Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

WE congratulate Don Cameron.

To P. Gray Meek :—"Rest, rest perturbed spirit."

THE Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania has not yet been born.

THE Democracy is divided on the subject of paying rebel war claims.

EX-GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has been made Major General of the National Guard.

GOVERNOR HALL, of Delaware, was very quietly put into office at Dover last week.

ROSCOE CONKLING has been returned to the United States Senate from New York.

THE cipher dispatches are to be investigated. Now look out for something interesting.

DEMOCRACY is endeavoring to "whip the devil around the stump" in regard to the cipher reform job.

THE Republic of France is in trouble, and it may require the keenest forsight and leadership of its greatest friends to save it. *Vive la Republique!*

GEN. LOGAN has been elected to the U. S. Senate from Illinois. This will give the General an opportunity to repay some of his antagonists in former days.

MR. STOREY, of the Chicago *Times*, will publish a San Francisco edition of his paper. Telegraphic and editorial matter will be wired to the Golden Gate city.

SITTING BULL, the fugitive lifter of scalps, is anxious to return to Uncle Sam's patch of land. The Government, it is possible, will continue to survive, if he never returns.

GEN. HARRY WHITE will not renew his efforts to secure an appropriation for the Kiskiminetas this session, as he wishes to devote himself first to securing an appropriation for the Allegheny river.

THE Kensington carpet-weavers' strike is ended, and the men have resumed work under old wages. They remained out about six weeks, and six hundred dollars were distributed among suffering strikers.

WE hope the *Watchman* readers will not allow themselves to be misled by its rascally editor, who writes "reform" articles with one hand and extorts from the county Treasury unjust sums of money with the other.

WE do not see exactly how the inauguration of Governor Hoyt can cost less than $15,000—*Democrat.* No; but it would strain the editor's eyes very much to see that it didn't cost more than one-third of that sum. The opposition are as blind as bats when it comes to giving correct figures.

IN another place will be found the inaugural address of Governor Hoyt, to which we invite the attention of every reader of the REPUBLICAN. It is straightforward, honest, and full of sound common sense, and treats with simplicity and earnestness the most important question before the people—depression in business.

AN anti-Polygamy meeting was held in Salt Lake City last week. At this gathering attention was called to the fact that the Mormon delegations in Congress state untruths when they say that rum drinking, rum selling, and prostitution were unknown in Utah previous to the advent of Gentiles. As an offset to these false assertions, it is said that Brigham Young owned a distillery which supplied Utah Saints with whisky, and that Mormon preachers publicly lament the great number of illegitimate births in purely Mormon settlements.

What is Meant by Democratic Economy.

There are two Democrats in the National House of Representatives who do not understand what is meant by economy from the Democratic standpoint. They seem to think it is not economy to pay the claims of our southern brethren, notwithstanding the fact that their party is in the majority in Congress, and the southern brethren are a large majority of the party. They seem to have imbibed the idea that economy should apply to southern claims and subsidies, as well as everything else. These two misguided devotees of Democracy are Messrs. Potter, of New York, and Bragg, of Wisconsin. Is it any wonder that when these men express their views upon economy, that Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi, and Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, are surprised into the use of intemperate language, and stung by the ingratitude of these men, are lead to remind them that the party owed everything to the South, and that although the northern Democracy deserted them at the beginning of the war, no southern Democrat proposed to desert the Democratic party. Evidently, Mr. Ellis and Mr. Chalmers and the southern Democrats, know more of the mission of the Democratic party than either Mr. Bragg or Mr. Potter. Economy as they understand it, and as accepted by most leading Democrats, except the two gentlemen above named, is applicable only to the North and not at all to the South. The reason is plain—during the war the North profited by the era of inflation and extravagance. Its resources were developed; its people onjoyed all the advantages of the government. The South, none. Aye, more, it suffered by the devastation of war. When the Democratic party, which is the solid South, came into power, the first thing to do was to make these things even as soon as possible. In order to do this they must enforce economy at the North. This they have been endeavoring to do in a variety of ways—by cutting down appropriations for postal service on southern routes, so that those routes which pay a revenue to the government, and those people who pay the bills shall be abridged of their mail facilities, in order that the surplus may be used on southern routes, and for the benefit of people who do not pay; through a barbarous country where two-thirds of the people do not know even enough to write their own names, and who never have a newspaper or book in their houses. Economy in the postal service is only enforced at the North. The southern statesmen who have become reconciled, and so very loyal, so very willing to operate the government they could not destroy, have rigidly retrenched the mail service of those people who pay for it in order to extend the facilities to their southern barbarous constituents who don't. This is Democratic economy; but it does not apply to southern claims or southern subsidy schemes. The solid, hungry South wants the strictest economy at the North, but none at the South, and any northern man who proposes such a thing is reviving the dead issues of the war and flaunting the "bloody shirt." It must, therefore, be very annoying to these Democratic representatives from the barbarous States, to find on the floor of Congress men of their own party, from the North, who not only fail to comprehend the Democratic policy of economy, but actually get up in their places and oppose it. Why Mr. Bragg positively had the impudence to say that these claimants who demand the trifle of $35,000,000 from the Treasury were disloyal during the war, and to assign this as a reason why these claims should not be allowed.

This is very exasperating. It is flaunting the bloody shirt right in the face of a sensitive people, who want to be reconciled. But how can they ever be reconciled when the North continually refuses to grant them all they want? It is God's mercy to Mr. Bragg that some of the high-spirited, barbarian statesmen, who are now running Congress, did not blow the top of his head off, for they are very impulsive creatures and cannot bear any allusion to the past, or anything that looks like reviving the animosities of the late unpleasantness. Luckily, they restrained themselves. Only Mr. Ellis administered a lofty rebuke to Mr. Bragg and other misguided men who served in the Union army by informing them that the Southern men could only be loyal by serving in the Confederate army. "They were loyal," said Ellis, "to their country, to their God, and to the noblest, highest and manliest emotion ever breathed by the human soul." So that settles the matter—at least for the present, until we have some other than a Democratic Congress. We have learned this from this debate, that Democratic loyalty consists in having served in the Confederate army, and Democratic economy consists in cutting down appropriations at the North and voting money to pay Southern war claims, Southern subsidy schemes, and building up the waste places of the South out of the National Treasury. Spend with a lavish hand at the South for the Northern tax payer to pay: borrowing money at the North and then repudiating the debt. "That is the noblest, highest, manliest emotion ever breathed by the human soul!" Really, we are learning something new every day. Southern barbarians can teach us a new meaning for English words. Really, what a wonderful people they are! These murderers of Judge Chisholm and his beautiful, defenseless daughter. These harmless Ku-Klux and White Leaguers! These oppressors of the weak and slayers of the women and children. These noble, whole souled, generous, chivalrous Southern barbarians!

THE Philadelphia *Times*, strangely enough, pays a real nice tribute to Ex-Governor Hartranft and Governor Hoyt. Of the former it says: "As a whole his administrations are highly creditable to himself and to the State, and he retires without the stain of the jobber upon his skirts. He was greatest in great emergencies, as was demonstrated by his decided but judicious action during the terrible disorders of 1877, and but for his unfortunate absence from the State when the turbulence began, it is more than probable that the lawlessness and the loss of life and property which followed, might have been averted. When he reached the State from the far west where he had been journeying, the general respect for his prudence and courage stilled the surges of the rioters and command obedience to authority."—Of the new Executive it says: "Governor Hoyt is peculiarly fitted, alike by temperament and his general knowledge of men and measures in Pennsylvania, to make a successful Governor, and he will disappoint his many friends, and many who refused to support him as well, if he shall fail to make a creditable administration."

SENATOR BLAINE'S popularity is attributed, by a correspondent of the *Inter-Ocean*, of Chicago, to the Senator's keeping himself informed on everything that is going on in the four quarters of the world, and having a memory that can retain all that information. It is, in short, "a dignified familiarity with the interests of all men." Says this correspondent: He told the people of Minnesota at their fair last fall ten times as much about themselves and their State as the majority of them ever pretended to know. * * * Blaine doesn't kiss babies and flatter women, like the country Congessional candidate, but he is equally cordial, equally hospitable to all; equally interested in all.

MEEK thinks he will get along "bully," and that his party of 126 is sure to grow.

Democratic Frauds.

At Charleston, S. C., the Teller Committee were engaged in hearing evidence as to the conduct of the late election in Sumter, Williamsburg and Richland counties. Butler Spears, of Sumter county, a colored Republican, testifies that he was pursued and fired at by Democrats, and W. H. Singleton testified to finding a package of tissue tickets in the ballot box at Swimming Pen precinct. The Democrats then put C. H. Moise and Marion Moise, white Democrats, of Sumter, who testified to the general good feeling towards the colored people in the county, and the non interference of the Democrats with the Republican meeting on October 12. The former said he was disgusted with the conduct of the Democrats in offering violence to Sam Lee, and that the tissue tickets in the Sumter box could only have got there by fraud.

S. J. Hanna, colored, Supervisor, testified to being assaulted and driven from the polls at King's Tree, in Williamsburg county. Pendergass, colored, Deputy Marshal, at the same place, was assaulted by a party of Democrats, who then, without being sworn, voted tissue tickets by the handful. Other Supervisors testified to being refused admission to their polling places in the county. R. E. Blair and J. H. Johnson, Republican Supervisors at Camden, in Kershaw county, testified that the polls were crowded by whites so that the colored people could not vote, and to finding large numbers of tissue tickets in the ballot boxes. J. M. Cantry and Wm. Shannon, Democratic Supervisors at the same place, and W. D. Trantham, County Chairman, testified that after nine in the morning the crowding was over, and that everybody who chose to do so could vote, and that many colored people abstained from voting, at the instigation of the leaders.

N. S. Shelton, Edward Benson, Preston Thompson and other Republican Supervisors in Columbia, testified to interference with the United States officers by Democrats; also to the voting of tissue tickets and to fraudulent voting extensively and generally.

Editorial Association.

The Pennsylvania Editorial Association met at Harrisburg last Wednesday and elected the following officers:

President—J. H. Stehley, Gettysburg *Compiler.*

Vice Presidents—Jacob Ziegler, Butler *Herald;* J. H. Sheibly, New Bloomfield *Press*, and J. Hannum Jones, Philadelphia, *Godey's Lady Book.*

Secretary and Treasurer—R. S. Menamin, Philadelphia, *Printers' Circular.*

Assistant Recording Secretary—S. A. Smith, Indiana *Messenger.*

Corresponding Secretary—C. H. Bergner, Harrisburg *Telegraph.*

Executive Committee—Y. S. Walter, *Delaware County Republican;* Hiram Young, York *True Democrat;* A. M. Rambo, Columbia *Courant;* Dr. W. H. Bradley, Wilkesbarre *Times*, and Capt. E. J. Hinckem, Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch.*

Appropriate resolutions on the death of Louis A. Godey, Henry T. Darlington and Morton McMichael were adopted.

Cape May has been selected as the place for the next annual meeting, which will occur in June.

THE Vatican will shortly take steps to re-establish relations with the Mexican Government. Should the negotiations prove unsuccessful, the wants of the Mexican church will be supplied in the best manner possible, without the intervention of the Government. The question of the possibility and expediency of rendering the Catholic church in England directly dependent upon the people, instead of upon the congregation, progaganda fide, is still under examination.

WHEN the Meekites carry Centre county, won't Meek get fat at the public crib!

TO THE Y. M. C. A. OF BELLEFONTE.

A penitential cry from the victim of strong drink, by Sallie I.

The following lines are respectfully inscribed:

O, for a graceful, holy trust
In God's incarnate son;
O for that everlasting rest,
His precious blood has won.

Dear Jesus let thy grace suffice
To save me when I'm weak;
When appetite most tempts the flesh,
Do thou in safety keep.

Dear Lord this appetite destroy,
Or give restraining grace;
O help me overcome my sin
And conquer in the race.

My burden'd soul to Thee I bring,
And lay beneath Thy cross;
O let the droppings of Thy blood
Wash out its earthly dross.

From every sin and hurtful lust
Dear Savior set me free;
O lift me from this loathsome pit,
Do thou my helper be.

Thy gracious yoke Lord help me bear,
And let me lean on Thee;
And when eternal life is won,
Thine shall the glory be.

Then in Thy holy courts on high,
I'll tell thy mercies o'er;
And with the ransom'd of the Lord,
I'll praise the evermore.

New Polygamy Bill.

THE Judiciary committee of the Senate have agreed to report a new polygamy bill. It will provide a penalty of $500 and imprisonment not exceeding five years for all future violators of the law. The *Times* in speaking of the new bill says: "As to those who have sinned against the old law of 1862, they remain liable to prosecution, of course, just as they should, but the President may grant wholesale amnesty upon such grounds and in such manner as he sees fit. As for the Mormon children, those born heretofore and who shall be born before the first of November next are duly declared to be legitimate, without regard to the junior rank which their mothers may have held. The character of this last provision is rather too obvious to permit much explanation, but naturally, if the bill should be passed, it is a feature that must have the effect of either breaking up the polygamous marriages now existing or leaving the offspring of the plural wives born after November first illegitimate and—as the three ladies who have been so anxious about the subject say—disgrace."

AT last Carver and Bogardus are matched for a shooting contest.—There has been so much *finesse* in bringing it about that it is evident the competitors are each afraid of the other's powers. The stakes are to be not less than $10,000 a side, and as much more as may be agreed upon before the date of the match. Each contestant will be obliged to break 10,000 glass balls within six days or 144 hours. Captain Bogardus will use a shot-gun, firing from both barrels, at balls sprung from two Bogardus traps, at 15 yards rise. The doctor has the choice of either a shot-gun or a rifle, the selection to be announced before the discharge of the first shot. If he selects a shot-gun, he will be governed by the rules that are to apply to the firing of his adversary. If his choice is a rifle, the balls are to be thrown into the air either by hand or from a trap, at the option of the marksman. The match is to be shot some time between September 1 and December 31, and is to be open to all those desiring to compete who will deposit stakes in amount to those of the champions.

THE Altoona *Tribune*, Independent, exposes old "square timber" State Treasurer Noyes, and asserts that he is playing into the hands of Republicans. His friends "do not see how his election has advantaged the Democratic party any more than would that of Mr. William B. Hart, for Noyes' report of the condition of the State Treasury they opine was a powerful electioneering document in the hands of the Republicans." We do not see why Mr. Noyes' report should make mad the honest people of Pennsylvania. It was a clear statement of facts and upset the combination of falsifiers and thieves that endeavored to get their fingers into the State Treasury.

Newspaper Jottings.

—The Philadelphia *Sunday Leader* has become a Republican journal.

—"Strike for the green graves of your sires, and see if they have been moved."—*Herald.*

—Cochrane Bros., publishers of the Southington *Reporter*, Southington, Conn., have sold out to Haviland & Hayes.

—The Philadelphia *Times'* almanac has finally reached us. It is a valuable compendium of political facts, both State and National.

—Davis & Elverson, publishers of the *Saturday Night*, Philadelphia, Pa., have dissolved partnership. James Elverson continues.

—*Our Paper*, published somewhere in Huntingdon county, will appear every week if the editor can secure 400 additional subscribers.

—It is stated by the New York *Mail* that George W. Childs and wife will go to Europe in the early spring, to remain abroad several months.

—The libel suit of Henry Becht against the publishers of the *Republikaner*, at Allentown, was decided in favor of the defendants, the prosecutor to pay the costs, in default of which he wassent to prison for three months. Moral: Never sue a reputable newspaper for libel.

—According to George P. Rowell & Co.'s *American Newspaper Directory* for January, 1879, the total number of periodical publications in the United States is 8,703, against 8,340 one year ago. There are 13 more daily and 307 more weekly newspapers than were reported in the edition for January, 1878. The total increase in the United States of all sorts is 363.

—Dr. Abel, the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, is a remarkable scholar, reading and translating at sight upwards of seventy different languages. Though by birth a German, his English writing, especially in his letters to the *Times*, is almost perfect in style and diction. During the Berlin Congress, Lord Beaconsfield was personally introduced to the scholar, to whom he said: "Dr. Abel, you are the author whom I have most studied."

—Leon Lewis and his wife, Harriet, famous New York *Ledger* story writers, lived at Penn Yan, N. Y., for years and held good social positions. They had a fine home and famous library, but it is mortgaged to its full value, and besides, Lewis owed $30,000. A year or so ago Mrs. Lewis died, and some months later Leon Lewis announced that he intended to begin the publication of a periodical called the *Mystery*, to be a rival of the New York *Ledger*. Being, or pretending to be, a Spiritualist, and believing that his wife was still with him in the spirit, and was interested in the enterprise as though she was living, Lewis announced his dead wife as co-editor and publisher. The first and only number of the *Mystery* appeared a short time before Christmas, and was circulated all over the country and extensively noticed by the press. It contained the opening chapter of a story purporting to have been written by Harriet Lewis. Leon's introductory editorial article was a feeling eulogy of his late wife. It declared that she was in constant spiritual companionship with him, and that the "blessed hope of eventually enfolding her in his arms in heaven" was all that reconciled him to her death. Subscriptions flowed in to the publisher, and at least $20,000 were realized in cash soon after the first number appeared. Of late it has been noted that Miss Julia Wheelock, aged 16, a niece of Lewis' dead wife, had become quite a favorite with him. On the Monday previous to Christmas he and Miss Wheelock started from Penn Yan, with the understanding among their friends that they were going to Rochester to do some Christmas shopping. But the baggage masters checked nine trunks for them, and since their departure they have not been seen in Penn Yan. It has come out that Lewis and his sixteen-year-old companion arrived in New York on the day previous to the sailing of the steamship Scythia, and that they took passage for Europe, leaving behind the defrauded patrons of the *Mystery*, a horde of creditors in Penn Yan, and the blessed memory of the dead wife and aunt.

Poetry.

OUR TRAVELED PARSON.

I.

For twenty years and over our good parson had been toiling,
To chip the bad meat from our hearts and keep the good from spoiling;
But finally he wilted down: and went to looking sickly,
And the doctor said that something must be put up for him quickly.

So we kind of clubbed together, each according to his notion,
And bought a circular ticket in the lands across the ocean;
Wrapped some pocket money in it—what we thought would easy do him—
And appointed me committee-man to go and take it to him.

I found him in his study, looking rather worse than ever
And told him 'twas decided that his flock and he should sever
Then his eyes gr w wide with wonder, and it seemed a must to blind 'em;
And some tears looked out o' window, with some others close benind 'em

Then I handed him the ticket, with a little bow of deference,
And he studied quite a little ere he got its proper reference;
And then the tears that wai ed, great unmanageable creatures,
Let themselves quite out o' window, and came climbing down his features.

II.

I wished you could ha' seen him, coming back all fresh and glowing,
His clothes so worn and seedy, and his face so fat and knowing:
I wish you could have heard him when he prayed for us who sent him,
And paid us back twice over all the money we had lent him

'Twas a feast to all believers, 'twas a blight on contradiction,
To hear one just from Calvary talk about the crucifixion;
'Twas a damper on those fellows who pretended they could doubt it,
To have a man who'd been there stand and tell them all about it.

Paul maybe beat our pastor in the Bible knots unraveling,
And establishing new churches, but he couldn't touch him traveling,
For in his journeys pick up half the general information;
But then he hadn't the railroads, and the steamboat navigation.

And every foot of Scripture whose location used to stump us
Was now regularly mapped out, with the different points of compass,
When he undertook a picture, he quite natural would draw it;
He would paint it out so honest that it seemed as if you saw it.

An' the way he chiselled Europe—oh, the way he scampered through it!
Not a mountain dodged his climbing, not a city but he knew it;
There wasn't any subject to explain in all creation,
But he could go to Europe and bring back an illustration.

So we crowded out to hear him, much instructed and delighted;
'Twas a picture show, a lecture, and a sermon all united;
And my wife would wipe her glasses, and serenely pet her Testment,
And whisper "That ere ticket was a very good investment."

III.

Now after six months' travel we were most of us all ready
To settle down a little, so's to live more staid and steady;
To develop home resources, with no foreign cares to fret us,
Using home-made faith more frequent; but the parson wouldn't let us.

To view the self-same scenery time and time again he'd call us,
Over rivers, plains, and mountains he would any minute hail us;
He slighted our home sorrows, and our spirits' aches and ailings,
To get the cargoes ready for his reg'lar Sunday sailings.

So would take us off a-touring in all spiritual weather,
Till we at last got homesick like, and seasick altogether;
And "I wish to all that's peaceful," said one free-expressioned brother,
"That the Lord had made one cont'nent, and then never made another!"

Sometimes, indeed, he'd take us into sweet, familiar places,
And put along quite steady in the good old Gospel traces;
But soon my wife would shudder, just as if a chill had got her,
Whisperin'z, "Oh, my goodness gracious! he's a-takin' to the water!"

And it wasn't the same old comfort when he sailed around to see us:
Of a branch of foreign travel he was sure at last to tree us;
All unconscious of his error, he would sweetly patronize us,
And with oft-repeated stories still endeavor to surprise us.

IV.

And the sinners got to laughing; and that fin'ly galled and stung us
To ask him would he kindly once more settle down among us?
Didn' he think that more home produce would improve our souls' digestions?
They appointed me committee-man to go and ask the questions.

I found him in his garden, trim and buoyant as a feather;
He pressed my hand, exclaiming, "This is quite Italian weather.
Now it minds me of the evenings when, your distant hearts caressing,
Upon my benefactors I invoked the Heavenly blessing."

V.

I went and told the brothers, "No, I cannot bear to grieve him.
He's so happy in his exile, it's the proper place to leave him.
I took that journey to him, and right bitterly I rue it;
But I cannot take it from him: if you want to, go and do it."

Now a new restraint entirely seemed next Sunday to infold him,
And he looked so hurt and humbled that I knew some one had told him.
Subdued like was his manner, and some tones were hardly vocal;
But every word he uttered was pre-eminently local.

The sermon sounded awkward, and we awkward felt who heard it,
'Twas a grief to see him hedge it, 'twas a pain to hear him word it.
"When I was in—" was maybe half a dozen times repeated,
But that sentence seemed to scare him, and was always uncompleted.

As weeks went on his old smile would occasionally brighten,
But the voice was growing feeble, and the face began to whiten;
We would look off to the eastward, with a listful, weary sighing,
And 'twas whispered that our pastor in a foreign land was dying.

VI.

The coffin lay 'mid garlands smiling sad as if they knew us;
The patient face within it preached a final sermon to us:
Our parson had gone touring on a trip he'd long been earning,
In that Wonder-land whence tickets are not issued for returning.

O tender, good heart-shepherd! your sweet smiling lips, half parted,
Told of scenery that burst on you just the minute that you started!
Could you preach once more among us, you might wander without fearing;
You could give us tales of glory we would never tire of hearing.

—WILL CARLETON, in *Harper's Magazine for February.*

Our Story Teller.

Romance of a Postage Stamp.

I breathed more freely after it was over. It was a temptation resisted—but I felt better after having done it. As I was assorting the letters preparatory to putting them in the mail bag for New York, one letter turned and sent a jealous shock through me that sent my heart throbbing and my brain swimming with a sudden dizziness. I might have expected to have seen it there, but not the less did it affect me when I did see it—"Joseph Norris, India Dock, New York"—that was the address—and I knew it was his. I had a dear little note in the same handwriting next to my heart then—a few graceful words thanking me for a book I had sent her—a little note that I had read over countless times, and kissed it often, wondering whether it would displease her to know how fondly I cherished it. I thrust the hateful letter out of my sight, and leaned my head on the table, lived over again the hopes, the fears, the wretchedness of the last twenty-four hours.

The day before while distributing the mail matter, I came across a letter addressed to myself, and on opening it I learned that through the generosity of some distant relative, whose name I bore, I had been left in California an inheritance of $20,000. What a change a few strokes of a pen had made—transforming Karl Bergmann, postmaster of a secluded villiage in the State of Connecticut, into Karl Bergmann, the possessor of a competence, well invested, yielding a certain income! And how before my good fortune I had thought of Annie Merrill as one separated from me by my poor circumstances, my salary barely supporting my mother and myself, and how could I ask any woman to share my poverty! Now that burden of poverty was most unexpectedly lifted from me, I felt at liberty to tell her the hopes I never dared to entertain till now. What would her answer be? That I would learn that very night. In the same mail with my letter was one addressed to her, postmarked New York. Her correspondence all passed through my hands, but I had never seen that writing before. It was no weak, wavering, feminine style. It was large, clear, and decisive, the writing of a self-possessed man. Who could the writer be? Annie's uncle, Dr. Merrill, had made correspondence in New York. But this letter was the first that had come to her since she came orphaned from the great city a month before, and had been received into her uncle's heart and home. But other thoughts put the question of the letter out of my mind. I sent by a messenger a few hurried lines to prepare her for our good fortune, and then counted the hours that would pass before I could offer my inheritatfce to Annie encumbered with its possessor. When I reached home I found her there before me. My mother who had taken her into her favor from the first, her sweetness and orphaned situation proving a passport to her heart, and sent for Annie to communicate the good news to her. She was strangely quiet I thought, and there was a troubled look in her blue eyes I never saw there before. In fact, after a while a subdued feeling stole over us all. Annie's disquiet seemed to impart itself to us. I was thinking how I could venture to tell her all my hopes, and my mother, guessing what my thoughts were, left us together most of the evening, but my heart failed me. It was only when I was walking home with Annie to Dr. Merrill's that I found courage to speak. She led me on by saying that I must not think from her silence that she did not rejoice in the happy change in my prospects, but no one could be more sincere in her congratulations than hereself. I answered that my good fortune would be valueless to me unless I could share it with the girl I loved.

"The girl you love?" she repeated questionly.

"The girl I love," I answered in tones that she might have interpreted, but failed to do so.

"She ought to be a happy woman," she continued. "May I ask if I know her?"

"If you know her!" I cried. "If you know her! O, who could she be but you?"

"Me?"

She drew her hand quickly away from my arm and stood quite still before me.

"Me! O, did you say me?"

And then I saw the moonlight falling on her face, and it was not the face of a girl shining with happy confusion when she hears the story of his love from the man whom she prefers. It was pale and shocked, and then she hid it from me in her hands and burst into tears.

I needed no other answer. I knew my suit was hopeless.

"Don't cry, dear!" said I, "I never thought to wound you."

"I thought you knew," she went on sobbingly. "I thought my uncle might have told you. I am to marry Mr. Norris. I got a letter from him to day. O can you forgive me?"

She stretched out her little hands imploringly. I took them in mine, and kissed them—they were sacred to me; they belonged to another, and I kissed them while my heart was breaking.

"Forgive you! my darling!" I said, "I would forgive you if you killed me, I think. Don't grieve, Annie, I will try to bear it."

We parted at her uncle's without another word, and I went home to the motherly heart that I knew would suffer with me, but whose tender sympathy would uphold me in this hour of bitter trial.

The next day I sent off my resignation to Washington, for my mother and I agreed to leave the village where we had passed so many quiet years. It was in the afternoon of the same day that the letter of which I had spoken, that I now knew was for my rival, attracted my attention. I took it up reluctantly—I felt I would as readily have touched a poisonous snake—and was just about to put the postmark on when I saw that the stamp upon it, instead of it being a postal one, was a revenue stamp, and that the letter instead of speeding off on wings of love to New York, must be consigned to the dead letter office to Washington. With a thrill of savage delight I flung it into the box appropriated to the reception of such castaways and went on with my evening's work.

With that work I went on mechanically, but my thoughts were not agreeably employed. That then was the answer to the missive which she had received. But it should be long before he would get it—get it too late perhaps for an explanation; for misunderstandings between lovers had often arisen from a slighter cause than the non-arrival of an expected letter. I pictured him waiting and longing for the letter that would not come, and she, poor girl, how her tender heart would be tortured by his imagined neglect, when no answer would be forthcoming. She, I knew, would suffer in silence, and I fondly hoped that he would do the same. So I locked the mail and waited for the messenger to carry it to the station. The express would pass in an hour and a half.

And then a struggle began in my heart. This mis-stamped letter seemed to look reproachful at me from the box into which I had thrown it, and seemed to whisper to me that one little act of mine could send it unimpeded on its mission.

No one, I believe, unless he was in my situation, actuated by the same despairing, selfishly hopeful feelings that were over-mastering me, could underderstand what a base impulse I conquered when at last, after an hour's temptation, I took that letter from its resting place, substituted a postal stamp for the revenue one, opened the mail bag and let it go. Then after it was done some hot tears rushed to my eyes. It was my last hope, and I could not help indulging some weakness over its grave.

The next mail from New York arrived three days after. I had the poor satisfaction of seeing the results of my good action in the handwriting of my rival, addressed to Annie, making its unwished for appearance, as I knew it would, and shortly after Dr. Merrill took it away with him as he called for his mail. Loungers came in and out of the office and went away finding me little disposed for conversation. Nothing yet was known in the village of my acquisition, so I was spared the pain of listening to congratulations that I was in no mood to hear. When I went home that evening I was surprised to find my mother absent, and still more surprised when opening a note she had left for me, I learned that she was with Annie at Dr. Merrill's, and that I was to follow her there. Hopeless as I felt the prospect of seeing Annie again promised me only a painful pleasure, but still the thought of being near her had a sweet and sad fascination that I could not resist. When I reached the doctor's I found myself and my mother seated in his office, so intents on the moves of a knight's gambit, that a mere nod on my entrance showed their consciousness of my arrival. Annie was not there; I found her in the parlor standing upon the hearth rug, the glow of the firelight shining on the golden hair and a glow of eager, happy expectation in her look that was new to her sweet face.

"I am so glad to see you," she said, giving me her hand. "I have been impatient for your coming—and I will tell you why. There is a question I want you to answer. It perplexes me, and somehow I think I can look to you for its solution. You remember a letter I received in the early part of the week?"

She hesitated and cast her eyes down.

"I have to good a reason ever to forget it," I answered bitterly.

I saw her face flush. She went on.

"I answered that letter the next day. It was of vital importance to me that it should go then as there would be no other mail for several days. I was troubled when I wrote it, and stamped it at my uncles desk while the messenger was waiting to take it to the office. I found, too late, that I had mis-stamped it. I have been utterly wrecked for the past few days on account of that mistake. I knew too well what the fate of my letter would be. Judge then how relieved I felt when my uncle brought me this"—taking from the mantlepiece the letter that had come that morning. "If it escaped your keen observation how did my letter pass the eyes of the New York officials undetected? This is my question."

Her eyes searched my face.

I took her hands in my own.

"Annie," said I, "I believe I could make no one understand what it cost my jealous heart to rectify that mistake, but I did it. I knew it must be an answer to that letter you spoke of a few minutes ago. It ought to prove to you how unselfish I love you, when I restamped it and sent it on its way to him; I never thought you would find it out. I did it to spare you a moments uneasiness. If the man you love cares for you as much as I do, he will make your life a happy one."

"How can I repay your generosity?" she said in a voice tremulous with feeling. "You could not have acted better if you had had a peep at the contents of that letter. But your reward may be claimed when you read this."

She handed me the letter and glided out of the room. I took it over to the shaded lamp and read the following:

"Dear Annie:—When beside your father's dying bed we entered into an engagement of marriage, I felt as he did, that the interest of the firm of which he and I were partners would be best sustained by our union.

I wrote to you notifying you of my readiness to fulfil my part of the agreement, and requesting you to be ready to return with me on Saturday as my wife. You say to me that I must not come. There is but one explanation in this refusal, and that is that you have seen some one that pleases you better than your humble servant. It is but natural, child; I cannot blame you. The young should mate with the young, and I am too much your senior to expect to awake in your youthful heart feelings that have long been lifeless in my own.

I release you from a promise that I am now aware was made by you under the presure of the sad circumstances. But this fact can never affect the fatherly regard I have entertained for the only child of my dear old friend."

I read no further. Here was my reward. And how nearly I had lost it by the desire of gratifying an ungenerous impulse. Annie has since assured me that had Joseph Norris arrived on the day designated, so great was her awe of her father's old partner, that she never would have had the courage to contend against her destiny. Indeed the circumstances of having made the error she did in mis stamping the letter, seemed to her troubled mind significant of a deep meaning, and that even beyond the grave her father sought to control her action.

Annie did not return to the parlor, I found her seated in the doctor's office apparently interested in the game which just at the moment of my entrance he brought to a victorious conclusion.

"Check—"

"Mate." I cried, finishing the word for him, and catching Annie in my arms, heedless of the astonishment of the elderly pair, I demanded my reward.

Well, Joseph Norris, gray-haired, common-place and undemonstrative, came to Glenwell to other nuptials than his own. He gave away my dear one with the best of grace, and after the marriage congratulated me on my admission into the firm. My ignorance of his meaning was so apparent, that with a grim smile he enlighened me. With my bride I acquired the half interest in an East India firm in New York and Calcutta. If Annie had chosen to appear as an orphan, dependent on the bounty of her uncle, she had the after-satisfaction of knowing that the love she won was offered to herself alone, and not to the golden store that attracts so many suitors.

"My dearest," I sometimes say to her, "who would think that in a great measure we owe our happiness to the little postage stamp?"

A Romance in Fact.

Among the marriages recorded during the last month was that of a couple whose youthful attachment had survived the nipping frosts of nearly forty years of separation. The parties to the marriage contract are both natives of St. John, New Brunswick, where they made mud pies in one another's company, attended school, gave each other the cores of apples, and otherwise conducted themselves after the manner of youthful lovers, young Faucett (for that is the name of the youthful swain) being the final choice of the young lady, after having flirted with all the other boys in that region. As they grew older they became formally engaged, and for three years the course of true love ran smoothly; but about the end of that time Mr. Faucett foolishly introduced a friend whose fascinations proved irresistible to the fickle maiden. She jilted her old love and was soon on with the new, but the latter had not up to that time been sufficiently successful in wooing fickle fortune to take upon him the responsibility of supporting a wife. He went to Nevada, and in that land of big bonanzas amassed a fortune. He returned to the land of snow and ice, was married and came with his youthful bride to California, where they passed twelve years of happy wedded life. In 1861 Mr. Matthewson died, and as he left no will his wife succeeded to his estate. Faucett, who bore his disappointment as well as he could, also went to Nevada and quarried treasure among the Sierras, making his home in Virginia City. In 1873 he learned that his former love was a widow. He wrote to her, and a correspondence of five years fanned into a flame, the fire of love which had all this time been smouldering in his bosom. He proposed, was accepted, and came to this city, where the two long separated lovers were made one by Rev. Joseph Rowell. After the wedding, which was attended by one lady friend only of the bride, invitations were issued and the friends gathered at the home of the bride, at North Beach, to congratulate the couple on the happy termination of a love affair after so many years' standing, and see the man who could remain faithful after forty years of separation.—*Chronicle.*

NEW YORK.

Fortifying the Sub-Treasury—Uncle Sam's Nuggets—A $2,000,000 Fire—Mr. Vanderbilt's Woes—Growth of New York—More Money for the Big Bridge—Walking as a Speculation.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1879.

Whenever there is a commotion in the city, at which a riot is imminent, the United States authorities feel the utmost anxiety concerning the immense amount of valuables stored in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury in this city, the largest storehouse of public money in the country. During the late labor riots the employees of the Government in that institution were fully armed and equipped to resist any incursion a mob might make on the Government domain, but happily their preparations were not put to a test. In order to guard against contingencies of a similar nature, especially since the monster vault for the reception of bullion was erected a year or two ago, the Secretary of the Treasury has had the building inspected, and a report made as to the best method of strengthening as well as properly defending it in case of an attack. In due course of time he made his report, which was adopted. Within a few days past a contract was signed by the Treasury Department for steel gratings, bars and shutters to be attached to the building. Besides this, three steel turrets are to be erected on the roof, pierced for musketry, so as to guard against and repel an attack from the tops of adjoining houses. The centre turret is to be of octagonal shape. At the same time the Assay Office, adjoining the Sub-Treasury, on Wall St., will be protected. Mr. Jackson, Superintendent of Repairs and Government Buildings in this city, made the plans for this work, and will superintend the construction. The alterations will be commenced in a very few days, and pushed to completion in the shortest possible period. When this is done, we will have at least one citadel in our midst which will defy all communistic efforts.

Broadway, despite its publicity, its wealth and the care with which it is watched, is about the worst street for large fires in all New York. On last Tuesday night a week came another of those heavy visitations, at the corner of Broadway and Grand street, where early in the evening the fire broke out in a leisurely sort of way, and despite the efforts of the whole fire department, ate up property to the value of nearly two millions of dollars. The evening was mild and quiet. Had there been a high wind, we might have had another Chicago experience. Several large firms were burned out, all carrying immense stocks of goods, most of which was covered by insurance. It took nearly two days to fully extinguish the flames in the burning debris, during which time Broadway was almost impassable at that point, and the tide of its travel checked the adjacent streets.

Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt would doubtless endorse, if requested, the old saying, to the effect that it never rains but it pours. No sooner do the snow drifts bury the New York Central railroad out of sight, and bring upon it a loss something like a million—most of which, of course, comes out of his pocket—than that will contest breaks out afresh in more threatening shape than ever, and then, when the unhappy millionaire seeks to forget his woes by taking the road with his spanking chestnuts, after the manner of his illustrious parent, those spirited animals run away with him and into a sleighful of people, scattering them like a whirlwind, and bringing upon him execrations galore and a large bill for damages.

Poor William might feel inclined to succumb under this complication of misfortunes, were it not that their depressing influence is partially counterbalanced by the success of latest transportation scheme, which is the establishment of a new steamship freight line to Europe, to run under his control in connection with the New York Central road. The announcement of this new line is received here with great satisfaction, as tending to decrease the talk about the declining commercial supremacy of New York.

Speaking of the oft-repeated stories about the coming eclipse of New York as the metropolis, I happened across some figures the other day which have been compiled by the Building Department, showing the material increase of this city for ten years past. During this period nearly 20,000 new buildings have been erected in New York, at a cost of about $300,000,000. The heaviest year for this business was 1871, when $42,000,000 were expended on 2,800 structures. Last year the number was 1,700, at a cost of $15,000,000. I have no general figures of the doings in this line of other cities which claim the dignity of rivalship with New York, but learn that in 1878 the cost of new buildings erected in Boston was less than $3,500,000. This may be taken, I suppose, as some indication of the comparative growth of New York and other cities. I trust the figures furnish satisfactory encouragement to such of the provincial cities as yearn to wrest the crown of supremacy from Manhattan Island.

The Brooklyn Bridge Company have won the odd trick in the legal game which has been playing for months between them and Comptroller Kelley, of this city. The latter, as is well known, brought proceedings to a standstill awhile ago by refusing to issue bonds to provide for meeting New York's share of the further cost of the structure, on the ground that the limitation on the total cost of the bridge fixed by law had been already overpassed, and that this city had the right to refuse to bleed further for what he considered to be nothing more than a corrupt job. In the lower court Mr. Kelley's position was sustained; but the Bridge Company went to the Supreme Court, and have this week obtained a reversal of the previous decision, and a mandamus ordering the Comptroller to issue $1,000,000 worth of bonds, and pay over their proceeds to the Bridge Trustees without delay. Secretary of State Evarts argued the case for the latter.

Madame Anderson, the plucky little English pedestrian, finished her long trip in Brooklyn this week, with great *eclat*, after 2,700 consecutive quarter hours of work. The scene at the close of her task is described as being one of wild enthusiasm. The building became so packed with people that the police had to stop the sale of tickets, and as the fair walkist made her closing tours of the circle, wrapped in the stars and stripes, the popular excitement found vent in frantic cheers. Thirty-two thousand dollars gate money was taken in during the four weeks, and the muscular lady has since been given a banquet and a silver service worth $600.

I am now seriously considering the plan of quitting the newspaper business and hanging out my shingle as a "walkist." RADIX.

Startling Freaks of a Wild Horse.

A most remarkable accident occurred on a recent Sunday, about five miles north west of this city, on the Denton road. Mr. Sebastian Schafer, and a young man in his employ named James Kinerd, had started from home to the timber to get a load of wood. Schafer was driving the team, and Kinerd was riding an extra horse with harness on. When Schafer had driven about half a mile from he saw a large bay horse about twenty steps from the road, biting at one of his hind feet. The horse came out on the road, and was soon followed by a dog that had followed the wagon from home. At the sight of the dog the horse started at full speed down the road in the direction of the wagon. Schafer turned the team off the road, thinking the horse would pass on, but instead it sprang on the wagon, and struck him with his fore feet, knocking him flat on his back, at the same time grabbing him on the right shoulder. The horse stood nearly over him, and rode nearly two hundred yards, biting at him, and all the time squealing and kicking. Schafer kicked the infuriated beast, and fought it with his fists, but it succeeded in biting him several times. Finally Schafer rolled off the wagon, stopped his team, and struck the horse several blows with a pole he found in the road. Kinerd ran up, and the two succeeded in beating the horse off the wagon, but as it fell off its hind feet got hung in the front hounds of the wagon, and several minutes passed before they got it released from that position, all of which time Schafer beat it over the head with a single-tree. On being released it tried to leap clear over the wagon again to get at the man, but failing, ran in the direction of some other horses in a pasture, and tried to get at them. Schafer set the dog after the horse, and after running about twenty minutes, at a rapid speed, fell in a lane, where it died. The horse, judging by its actions, evidently had the hydrophobia. It was a very handsome animal, and was brought by its owner to the city the day before to be treated for the blind staggers. Schafer came to the city on Sunday afternoon, to Hoyt & Coffin's drug store, on Elm street, to have a "mad stone," belonging to Dr. Hughes, applied to the wound on his shoulder. It was applied, and stuck some fifteen minutes. He came to the city again yesterday to have it applied, and called at this office. He did not seem to apprehend any danger from the wound.

WHEN I WAS SEVENTEEN.

Ah! well do I remember still
How bright life was to me
When I was only seventeen
And you were twenty-three!

The earth was fairer then, I think,
Than e'er I see it now;
How softly blew the warm west wind
That listened to our vow.
We made it in the whispering dark,
Beneath our trysting tree.
Ah! then I was but seventeen,
And you were twenty three!

The river rippled soft and low
Its dear familiar song;
We stood upon the old stone bridge,
And all the world seemed young.
And there with one long ling'ring kiss
You took my heart from me.
Ah! well, I was but seventeen,
And you just twenty three!

Far off the grand old hills across;
The stars shone out above;
And all the night was fair and sweet,
The air was full of love.
I fondly wond'r many a time,
If you think tenderly
Of what I was at seventeen,
And you at twenty-three!

It is not very long ago;
But bitter tears have wet
The cheeks you kissed so lovingly.
Ah! if I could forget!
Why were you faithless? O, my love,
The world is changed to me,
Since I was only seventeen,
And you were twenty-three!

And often when the night wind sighs
Along the river side
My heart goes back with longing pain
To that sweet even tide.
But still I love to think of it,
For nevermore, ah me!
Shall I again be seventeen,
Or you be twenty-three!

—*Chambers' Journal.*

—Monday evening about 7 o'clock, four men entered the house of George McKeehan at Kerrsville, Cumberland county, bound and gagged Mr. McKeehan and his two sisters, robbed them of $100 in money, stole their silver spoons, ransacked the house from top to bottom, scattering furniture, etc., promiscuously. They left the McKeehans bound and gagged, in a helpless condition, in a cold room, and on Tuesday morning when Mr. McKeehan, who is seventy years old succeeded in biting off the rope, the victims had almost perished from cold. At another place, near McKeehan's, they stole a horse and sleigh and left for parts unknown.

State News.

—Joseph Kehoe, the father of the executed Jack, died at Mahanoy City last week.

—EASTON, Pa., January 19.—Miss Sophia Kemper, aged 102, died here to-day. She was the daughter of Colonel Kemper of the revolutionary army.

—Owing to the inauguration of Governor Hoyt being delayed until 1:20, p. m., the State was without a governor for an hour and twenty minutes, Hartranft's term having expired at noon.

—Governor Hartranft, Attorney General Lear, and Lieutenant Gov. Latta have given it as their opinion that the Board of Pardons is a mistake. And they ought to know something about how it works.

—Michael Shaffer and John Heberling, two old citizens of Brady township, Clearfield county, who had resided within a couple of hundred yards of each other for many years, died recently on the same day.

—This is the news from the City of Brotherly Love: "Starved to Death—A Father sent to prison for stealing food—Death and the constable visit the home of poverty—One takes the baby and the other seizes the furniture."

—Amos Kapp, esq., of Northumberland county, was among the participants in the inauguration of Gov. Hoyt. This is the twenty-first inauguration of the governors of Pennsylvania that he has witnessed, beginning with that of William Findlay in 1817.

—The Governor has filled the vacancy in the board of public charities by the appointment of James S. Biddle, esq., and has nominated Geo. L. Harrison, esq., to fill the place of the late Thomas H. Powers in the board of inspectors of the eastern penitentiary.

—Nicholas Jacoby, who was shot on the street in Pittsburg while accompanying his wife home early on Thursday morning, died Sunday. He made a dying declaration, in which he stated that Frank Small, a former lover of his wife's, was the murderer. Small is under arrest.

—Mrs. Hugh Johnson, of Catassaqua, went in a sleigh to Bethlehem along with some others. While there she told her friends she would never see them again. On the way back she sang merrily, then complained of being sleepy; on arriving home, she was dead from heart disease.

—The libel suit which Congressman-elect Klotz brought against Mr. Joe Lynn, the editor of the Mauch Chunk *Democrat*, got into trouble at the very outset. The indictment called for Joe Lynn, but the Lynn, whom Mr. Klotz was after, offered conclusive evidence that his name is Josephus, and the indictment was quashed.

—A desperate prize fight took place on Thursday morning of last week, near Saltsburg, which is not far from Pittsburg, between Professor Clarke, of Cleveland, and George Baker, of Canada, for $500 a side. There were but few at the contest, which took place in an eighteen feet ring. There were thirty six rounds, and Baker was punished unmercifully. In the last round, he was knocked into his corner before he could raise his hands.

—A little girl of Joseph Worrick, while playing with some buttons, managed to slip one up her nose. Considerable pain was produced before it could be removed, which was done in rather a novel way by a Tyrone physician. After several unsuccessful attempts to remove it with pincers he placed his fingers firmly against the opposite side of the nose and having the little girl to open wide her mouth he blew directly into her mouth and out popped the button.

—On Monday the sister of Mr. Wash. McCartney, an engineer on the Allegheny Valley railroad, was burned to death at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county. The residence took fire at midnight, but the family all escaped except Miss McCartney, who was overcome by the smoke, and it was not until a search was made in the ruins that the blackened disfigured remains of the once beautiful young lady were found. The lady was twenty-two years of age.

—In the back yard of the premises of Mr. Charles Buehler, Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth, stands a cherry tree of the black Tartarian variety which is probably two feet thick across the butt at the ground. On Thursday night last or Friday morning the bark of the tree was found to be completely split open on one side, as if it had been struck and ripped by lightning from the place where the limbs branch out to the ground, a space of six or seven feet. The split was caused by the intense cold.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

—Mrs. Mary Slick Barefoot, who resides near Pleasantville, Bedford county, is a remarkable woman if the story which the Johnstown *Tribune* tells of her is to be credited. She is in her 88th year, and weighs over two hundred pounds. She is five feet ten inches in height. She was married when she was eighteen and became the mother of twelve children, five boys and seven girls. All her children are living and married, and a host of her children's children have been joined in wedlock many years. To sum up, she has 85 grand-children, 161 great grand-children and two great great grand-children. She bids fair to live many years yet.

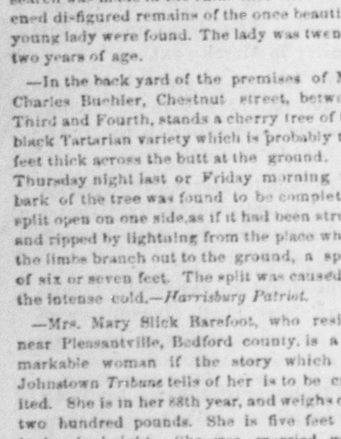
Many office-holders squirm in office as if they had been eel-lected.

He who shovels gravel must scoop to conquer.

Now file the teeth of your snow shovel.

Soldiers should be paid per diem.

A singular being—An old maid.



10 50 1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS, letters of administration upon the estate of James T. Hale, Jr., deceased, late of the city of New York, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same, duly authenticated, to JOHN G. LOVE, Administrator.
10-50-6t
Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 16, 1878.

Legal.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed at public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of the defendants, to wit:

No. 1.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the village of Port Matilda, Worth township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot late of Geo. W. Hasson, dec'd, on the east by an alley, on the south by Plank road street, and on the west by High street, the same being a corner lot, and containing on High street 60 feet and extending back along Plank road street about 200 feet; thereon erected a large stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of R. D. Cummings.

No. 2.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Boalsburg, Harris township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the east by Mill street, on the south by street, on the west and north by grave yard, containing one-fourth acre, more or less; thereon erected a two-story brick church building. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Zion's Church of the Evangelical Lutheran congregation at Boalsburg.

No. 3.—All the right, title and interest of said defendants in and to that certain tract or piece of land situate in Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on north bank of Bald Eagle creek, thence by lands of the heirs of Samuel Bechdol, dec'd, north 45 deg., west 367 perches to a post, thence along lands of Michael Scheuck 45 perches to a post, thence south 40 deg., east 378 perches to Bald Eagle creek, thence up the said creek by its several courses to the place of beginning, containing about 100 acres and allowance—being the same tract of land surveyed to F. D. Ligget by John Ligget on the 24th of August, 1834; thereon erected a frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of the defendants in that certain tract of unseated land situate in Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., surveyed under a warrant granted to Wm. Hayes, containing 400 acres more or less.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of the defendants in the certain tract of unseated lands situate in Liberty township, Centre county, Pa., surveyed under a warrant granted to John or Christian Nestlerode, containing 209 acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Liggett and F. D. Liggett.

No. 4.—All the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Snow Shoe township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. C. Hinton, John G. Uzzle and lands of the Snow Shoe Land Association, containing 16 acres, more or less, about 12 acres cleared and under fence without any other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sarah H. Crissman.

No. 5.—The following described building and lot of ground, to wit: The said building is situate on the south side of Lamb street, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on a lot fronting on Lamb street, and bounded on the west by lot of D. M. Butts, on the south by an alley and east by lot of James Campbell. Said building is a two-story plank frame house, about 29 feet in front and 18 feet deep. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David A. Kennedy owner, or reputed owner and contractor.

No. 6.—The following building and lot of ground, to wit. Said building located in the borough of Bellefonte, on the south side of Linn street, in said borough, on a lot adjoining ground of Jas. Armor on the east, and Lamb St. on the south, a thirty foot street on the west, and Linn street on the north, and is a two-story frame house, thirty-two feet front on Linn street and twenty feet in depth, and a two-story kitchen, a back building 16 by 15 feet. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Munroe Armor owner, or reputed owner and contractor.

No. 7.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Harris township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by Nittany Mountain and the Valentine heirs, on the east by lands of John S. Boal, on the south by lands of John Ross, and on the west by lands of James M. Ross, containing 99 acres, more or less; thereon erected a large brick dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings, about 75 acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. D. Ross.

No. 8.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by the Brisbin property, on the east by an alley, on the south by the Friend's church property, and on the west by the Harris estate, containing about two acres, more or less; thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, 2 two-story school buildings, stables and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the Bellefonte Academy.

No. 9.—All the right, title and interest of Peter Weber, in and to that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lot of Richard Hays and others, on the east by North Second street, on the south by lot of Robert Lloyd, on the west by North Front street, fronting on the said North Front street about 66 feet and extending back 240 feet to said North Second street; thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house, a two-story log dwelling house, frame stable, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Weber.

No. 10.—All these two lots of ground situated in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: One thereof bounded on the north by 30 feet of Bishop street, on the west by lot of J. B. Butts 205 feet, south by Logan street 30 feet, east by lot of D. Woodring 200 feet; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Another thereof bounded north by turnpike, on the east by the heirs of Harris, dec'd, south by Valentines; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, &c. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Brown.

No. 11.—All that certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of James S. Krape, on the east by lands belonging to the estate of Daniel Eckel and Andrew Houseman, on the south by lands of Thomas P. Patton and Henry Snyder, and on the west by lands of Jonathan Musser and Henry Bloom, containing 104 acres, more or less; thereon erected a two-story brick house, bank barn, and other outbuildings, all cleared and in good state of cultivation. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of W. D. Ross.

No. 12.—All that certain building and lot of ground, to wit: Said building, two stories high, having a front of twenty-seven feet, and a depth of seventeen feet, situate upon a certain lot of ground in Rush township, Centre Co., Pa., bounded on the southwest by lands of Atherton heirs, on the southeast by Bellefonte and Philipsburg turnpike, on the northeast by lot of Robert Stevenson, and on the northwest by land of Peter Schmidt. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Leander Steinrock.

No. 13.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a pine tree on the southeast corner of Samuel Rote lot, leading to Perdues farm, thence along said road north 61 deg., east 16 perches to a stake; thence north 29 deg., west 10 perches to a stake or stone; thence south 61 deg., west 16 perches to stake on northeast of corner Samuel Rote lot; thence along said lot south 29 deg., east 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre, more or less; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. H. Cox.

No. 14.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Philipsburg borough, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of L. G. Lingle, on the east by South Fourth street, on the south by lot of C. G. Hirlinger, and on the west by South Centre street, fronting on the said South Centre street 66 feet, and extending back 240 feet to said South Fourth street; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of L. A. Shearer.

No. 15.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of William Mulbarger, on the east by lands of Joseph Strum, on the south by lands of John Wagner, and on the west by lands of William Mulbarger, containing about 4 acres, more or less; thereon erected a two-story frame house, small barn and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Jordon.

No. 16.—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by Church alley, on the east by lot of H. K. Hicks, on the south by Linn street, and on the west by lot of George Potter, fronting on said Linn street 66½ feet, and extending back 200 feet to said Church alley; thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas A. Hicks.

TERMS CASH.—No deeds will be acknowledged till the purchase money is paid in full.
3-3t JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja17-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
v6 1-1y

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5 17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law. Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-Law. Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 10, 1878:

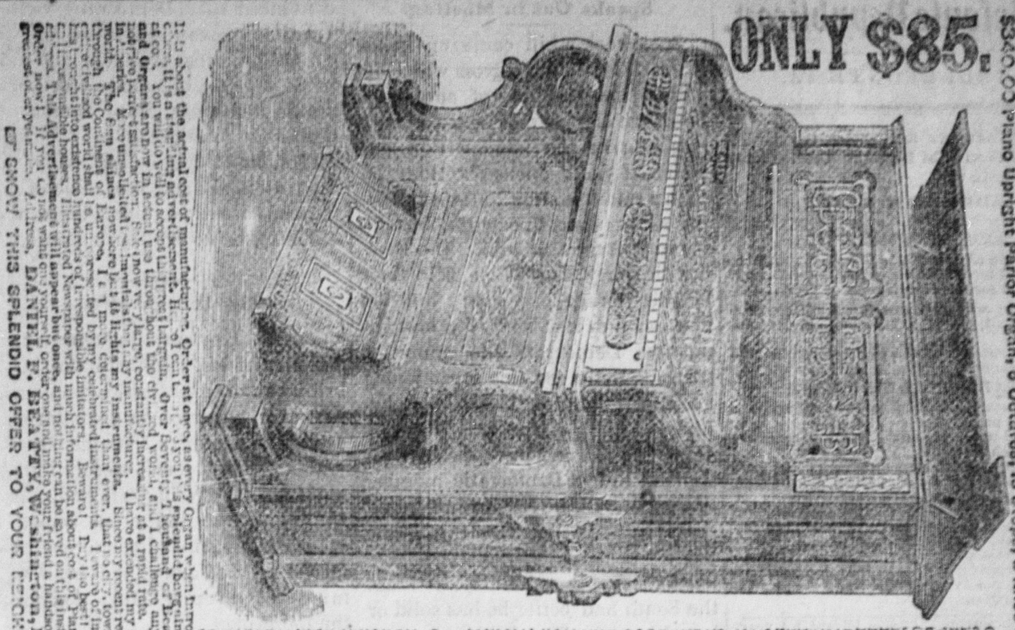
WINTER.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		7 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		10 50 a m
" " Williamsport		2 20 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 14 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
arr at Harrisburg		11 55 a m
" Philadelphia		3 40 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven		11 20 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		9 45 p m
" " Williamsport		11 05 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.
WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 0[illegible]
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionsville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 30
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.
Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.
Leaves Snow Shoe 2.32 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.
DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*


ONLY $85.
BEATTY'S OFFER FOR THIS MONTH
$340.00 Piano Upright Parlor Organ, 8 Octaves, 13 Stops, 2 Knee Swells, for $85.00
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Medical.

Grace's Celebrated Salve.
A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS,
86 HARRISON AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
Is a Vegetable Preparation
invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Price 25 Cents a Box.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES
flesh wounds, frozen limbs, salt rheum, chilblains, sore breast, sore lips, erysipelas, ringworms, scald head, chapped hands, burns, cancers, felons, scalds, sores, ulcers, wounds, stings, shingles, festers, wens, aties, piles, abcess, freckles, bunions, sprains, boils, bites, cuts, whitlows, warts, blisters, tan, pimples, corns, scurvy, itch, ingrowing nails, nettle rash, mosquito and flea bites, spider stings,
And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents.
10-33-1y

Health and Happiness.
Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use
WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.
The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply, send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 79 N. 4th St. Phila 10-2 1y

PROVERBS.
"For sinking spells, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits rely on Hop Bitters."
"Read of procure and use Hop Bitters and you will be strong, healthy and happy."
"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."
"The greatest appetizer, stomach blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."
"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."
"Hop Bitters restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."

PROVERBS.
"$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."
"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."
"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."
"Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters."
"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."
"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."
For sale by F. P. Green, Bellefonte, Pa 42-4t

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, FASHIONABLE BARBER,
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

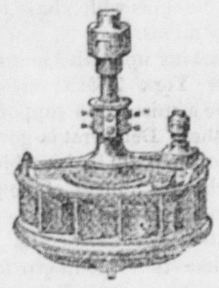
New Advertisements.

Do you want to make some money?
If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Scive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.
Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa.
10-27.

WHY GO WEST? Send for Dolaware Farm Catalogue and Maps. J. F. MANUEL, Dover, Del

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
5 46a812-tf

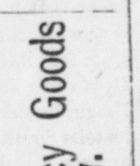
Jewelry.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO
902 CHESTNUT ST. 902
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Fancy Goods
HOLIDAY ASSORTMENT NOW READY.

Medical.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK. The Great TRADE MARK.

Before Taking


After Taking.

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.
☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich
HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-10-37-1y

Black Forest Oil Catarrh Remedy
WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.
Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c. Address, F. H. BOYER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months or further extended.
Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

Advertising Agencies.

TO ADVERTISERS.
George P. Rowell & Co.'s
SELECT LIST
—OF—
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch our weeks in the entire list is $625. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,136 55. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square) New York. 10 33 1y

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
ADVERTISING
To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.
OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.
Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address
BEALS & FOSTER,
10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York

Miscellaneous.

PATENTS
OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.
Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4t

Auctioneer's Card.
PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.
He speaks German and English,
and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

DYEING.
Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.
CHARGES MODERATE.
Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

TEMPERANCE ORCHESTRA
THE above organization can be engaged to play for churches, Sunday schools, social entertainments, temperance organizations, festivals, &c., at very reasonable rates, by applying by letter or in person to the leader.
E. A SMITH, Leader,
No 7, Humes' Block 7-4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches.....	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches.....	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

GEN. GRANT has left France for India.

MR. PLUMMER, of the Crawford Congressional district, will not contest Col. Dick's seat.

BUTLER and Kearney despise newspapers and are in return despised. We don't lose much.

THE Howard Association spent $383,448 in its work among Yellow fever sufferers, and had sufficient over to moderately compensate its physicians.

PRESIDENT GOWEN has commenced work in the Beechwod colliery, which had been closed for the winter. The men who formerly operated it quit work because of a non-payment of wages due.

SHALL rebellion, that failed on the battlefield, succeed by cowardly murder and violence? Such is the question raised by Senator Windom, and it will prove one of the most important this nation has been called on of late to consider.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

THE President will sign the new pension bill, providing it does not require more the $2,000,000 per month, which will be paid out in silver. This amount, when once in circulation, will relieve considerable distress and aid a large number of worthy people.

NOBLE A. HULL, Lieutenant Governor of Florida, has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for conspiracy with others, in obtaining false returns of elections in Brevard county. Hull was the Democratic candidate for Congress at the late election from the Second district, and holds a certificate of election from the Governor. He is President of the State Senate, now sitting at Tallahassee, and has telegraphed that he will be on hand without being served with a warrant.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* ejaculated with a moan: "The Superintendent (of Public Grounds) expects soon to receive by express, charges unpaid, the harrow under which the Republican party has been sacrificed in Clearfield county for many years past."—And the *Telegraph* jocularly adds: "Yes, and hadn't they better send along with it the pot in which the naturalization papers were colored?"—Ha! ha! ha! ha! Billy put the kittle on, we'll all take—coffee-colored naturalization papers.

AT the last session of Congress an appropriation of $5,000 was made to place a monument over Thomas Jefferson's grave at Monticello, Va. The appropriation was made upon the contingency that the owners of the estate where Jefferson is buried should give a quit claim to the United States of all right of property for a space of two rods square of land, including the grave, and to give the public free right of access thereto. The Department of Justice is now in communication with the owners of the property, and the preliminaries to the construction of the monument will be settled without difficulty. The construction of the monument will be begun next spring.

Speaks Out in Meeting.

Last week a bill come up in the lower House of Congress which involved the payment of one of the Southern claims, of which so much was said at the late election, and which, if paid, opens the door for such a raid upon the National Treasury as threatens to engulf the country in irretrievable ruin. The Democratic party, as a whole, is in favor of this tremendous steal; but the discussion of last Thursday brought out two Democrats who cannot, it seems, quietly see this great wrong go on without a protest. The solid, hungry South is continually crying "give, give," and it appears that General Bragg, Democratic member of Congress from Wisconsin, is afraid that its greed will be the death of the party. Other Northern Democrats have also expressed the opinion that the South had better be less solid or less hungry. The fact that every Southern Democratic member has his share in the ever lengthening roll of claims and jobs, and that his constituents, like him, are "solid for Democracy and an appropriation," has and is making its impression upon the Northern mind. This fact, however, while being seen by those Democrats most interested, has not been publicly talked about, and there is great indignation among the "unterrified" because Mr. Bragg uttered thoughts which have burned in many minds.

In speaking upon this matter, the the New York *Tribune* says: "It would be a mistake to suppose that the Northern Democrat is governed by patriotism only in his objection to the chronic hunger of Southern Democracy. It was well observed, during the last Presidential campaign, that 'those Southern fellows could get all they want, if they would only be quiet until after the election' of a Democratic President. But the Northern Democrat is perfectly aware that Southern claims, if granted, would bankrupt the Treasury, and that the average Democratic voter of the South does not care whether the Treasury is bankrupted or not. He is also aware, being in daily intercourse with Northern voters who are not strictly Democratic, but whose votes are absolutely necessary to Democratic success, that there is a very strong impression among such voters that the Solid South wants a very great deal, and means to get it by voting solid for Democracy. Hence the hesitating or independent Northern voter halts. Democracy gets beaten in several Northern States—in Wisconsin, for instance. The Northern Democrat waxes wroth. Like Mr. Bragg, he frees his mind. In effect, he tells Southern Democracy that its hunger for claims, jobs and appropriations is destroying the party again, precisely as irrepressible hunger for more slave territory defeated the party before the war.

"It is very true, Southern Democracy is hungry. And it is solid for that reason. But we ask the impatient Bragg to consider one question: What conceivable reason has the South for being Democratic at all, except that it is hungry? 'Democratic principles?' They are as stale and empty as a last year's bird's nest. Slavery is dead. The 'great Democratic principle' that man has a right to take his chattels into any territory of the United States sounds as ancient as a passage from the hieroglyphs of Egypt. The war is over; the Union is reconstructed; the South has self-government, by tissue ballot or otherwise, *usque ad nauseam*. As for the tariff, Speaker Randall is at least as good a Protectionist as Representative Garfield, and Mr. Gibson fixes his eye on sugar, and Mr. Beck on hemp, as if they never had heard of any Democratic hostility to protection. Resumption has come, and the time is not far off when any Democrat who cannot swear that he was 'always in favor of resumption' will be regarded as not an eligible candidate of the party. But the jobs and claims? What chance has Southern Democracy for these, as long as there is a Republican President or Senate? What more natural than that jobbers at the South and jobbers at Tammany should strike hands?

"Mr. Bragg strikes at the sole tie which connects a hungry South with the Democratic party. He threatens, so to speak, to cut the umbilical cord of Democracy at the South. No wonder a chorus of indignation rises. If other Democrats of the North were not more willing, more wise or more reticent than he, the last 'great Democratic principle' might completely vanish, and the party itself break up in a grand row. Whenever the Southern Democracy becomes convinced that Democratic victory does not mean payment of war claims, building of levees and railroads, digging of canals, erection of public buildings, improvement of harbors, multiplication of mail routes, and 'due consideration' of the cotton tax and the value of enfranchised slaves, then there will suddenly be no Southern Democracy."

The Inauguration.

General Hoyt was inaugurated on Tuesday of last week with the most brilliant and enthusiastic ceremonies that ever occurred on a similar occasion. The entire National Guard —about 8,000 men—were in line, making a very imposing display, while the civic and other societies appeared in tremendous force. After the oath of office had been administed, Governor Hoyt delivered the following

INAUGURAL ADDRESS:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, and Fellow-Citizens: We are associated to-day in observance of a time-honored custom. To you, the occasion which convenes us is merely ceremonial in its character. And yet not only to you who are gathered immediately within the sound of my voice, but to all the citizens of the State it is an occasion of serious import. You and they are to witness a change in the Chief Magistracy of your Commonwealth. To myself, it is more significant. While I gratefully accept my share of the pleasure incident to a pageant like this, it is suggestive of delicate duties and grave responsibilities. Elected to be Chief Magistrate of the State, my official life begins here and now.

You have witnessed in my assumption of the oath of office, a sacred appeal to Almighty God and a solemn pledge of fidelity in the discharge of my official obligations. "The Supreme Executive power shall be vested in the Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." This is the language of the State Constitution. It briefly, simply and adequately defines my principal duty. I fully understand these words—I fully comprehend the oath I have taken. The people of Pennsylvania expect me to keep that oath. By the help of their prayers, and by the favor of Divine Providence, I expect to keep it.

It will be a common pleasure to us, to be exempted from giving special attention, at this time, to matters of public business. The conspicuous ability, and the long and varied experience of my distinguished predecessor, has permitted nothing to escape his attention which concerned the public good, or was of sufficient importance to be commended to the special action of the General Assembly, or which might challenge the consideration of the people. His last Annual Message is a document at once so judicious, timely and comprehensive in its review of public affairs and its recommendations, as to relieve me, for the present, from all care in respect to that branch of the executive duty. I may, therefore, regard myself as at liberty to glance at some topics, not inappropriate to the occasion, in which all good citizens feel a deep concern.

The question uppermost in the mind of the country relates to the revival of business. The last five years will be memorable in our National history as a period of industrial depression and consequent social distress. These five years have disclosed the causes of our troubles, and their experience should lead us up to the true methods of recovery. They will be found to lie in the moral forces of society and not in legislative enactments or executive interference. I shall offer you no discourse upon the financial theories which have vexed us during these years. We have come, with great unanimity, to recognize the actual facts which lie at the bottom of this whole subject. A generation of younger business men had come upon the stage at a period of excitement, following the war, and of speculation, fairly reaching the degree of gambling. The vastly expanded credit which men gave one to another, in all forms of business, the result of an inflated currency, led to unnatural values, as measured in such currency. The temptations for contracting debts were great and not easily resisted. We spent more than we earned; we forgot that "the extravagance of the rich was not the gain of the poor"—"that profusion and waste were not for the good of trade"—and that everything consumed and destroyed was so much lost in the labor that had produced it. Circulating capital was locked up in fixed property. The wages fund was impaired. We abandoned the maxims of experience and the simplest truths in political economy. We measured values by a standard not common to the civilized world with whom we were in daily and necessary commercial intercourse. We failed to remember that the issue of paper money, whether greenbacks, National bank notes, bills of exchange or checks, did not add a dollar to the wealth of the nation, and that while the indispensable as a circulating medium, it could only have a representative value. We did not advert sufficiently to the present physical and financial fact, that by the tacit agreement of the nations, the precious metals are the only standard of value, the only "current money with the merchant." We did not seem to know that the instincts of a practical, shrewd and enterprising nation of business men must finally and forever reject the use of an irredeemable currency.

At the last, pay-day came, as it always must, and bankruptcy came with it, as it always will under like causes. Our capacity to consume was destroyed. The producer was without buyers for his merchandise. Debtor and creditor alike had to pause for the day of settlement. A system of economy and saving was forced upon us, and it was the one process to restore us. It cost us a hard struggle, self-denial and suffering, but the result was health, moral and financial. The virtues of sobriety and industry, renewed in practice, give us discipline and strength. They widened and deepened our manhood and womanhood. Discarding the cheap devices of mere theorists, the dishonest proposals of mere agitators, and the charlatanry of a political economy which undertook to teach us how to create wealth without labor, we are now ready to go forward. Henceforth we are to produce and exchange actual things, and not gamble in merely fictitious values. Resumption has taken place, confidence is restored, and business will flow in healthy channels so long as values are stable and their measure honest. Pennsylvania is an empire in its resources, and her people in the past have developed and used them only by the virtues of labor and economy. For the future we must accept the same conditions. It is possible, that, within our borders, there may be required some readjustment of our population to the centres of industry—some redistribution of labor and capital. Your Bureau of Labor and Statistics, when adequately organized and administered, will furnish abundant data upon which the intelligence of the people will act.

I desire here to bespeak the freest and fullest co-operation of the people with their Chief Magistrate. It is equally their privilege and their duty to make their interests and their wishes known through their legislative representatives, by committee, by writing, or by direct personal interview with the Executive. Such careful, special, intelligent, unreserved expression upon the part of the people, would enable both the legislative and executive branches of their government to act with a clearer appreciation of their necessities. I speak now for myself alone, but I am at the same time confident that I express the sentiments of every gentleman who is officially related to the State administration.

We are renewing, in part, the *personnel* of our State government, at a period of momentous interest in our national affairs. The one great question yet to be solved is: Shall government by the ballot be maintained in this country, with equal political rights for all legal voters. Pennsylvania's attitude on that question is known wherever her name is known. That she will insist on the enforcement of the authority of the National Constitution, in every State of the National Union, is as certain as that her mountain peaks point toward heaven, and her rivers roll to the sea. Under no circumstances can she ever recede from this position. Strong in herself, stronger in virtue of the constitutional relationship to her sister States, she will be magnanimous, conciliating and patient. But justice, in the end, must, with her, be paramount. Upon this high ground she will demand that the provisions of a Constitution made for all, shall be conformed to by all. This question goes not only to her political convictions, to her estimate of the worth of our civilization, but to the consciences of her population. Pennsylvania bows in unalterable devotion to the grand ideas of the supremacy, perpetuity and glory of the nation.

I have detained you, fellow-citizens, beyond my intention, and will therefore claim your indulgence but a moment longer for a personal allusion. I should be guilty of insincerity if I affected indifference to the honor of the trust your suffrages have confided to me. I am incapable of expressing my heartfelt sense of its value, or the strength of my purpose to prove that it has not been misplaced. So much, in brief, to those to whom I directly owe my election.

One word to my fellow-citizens who preferred and supported my honorable competitors. It is worthy of a free people that they bear themselves with propriety and self-control, through the contentions and excitements of a general election. It is gratifying to myself, and doubtless equally so to all who were actively engaged in the late canvass, that there was so little manifestation of bitterness. The great debate was conducted with calmness, as it was also with earnestness. For the kindness and courtesy extended to me by my political adversaries, I have to say that if they had voted for me from the same sense of duty which gave their ballots to my opponents, I could not be more firmly resolved than I am, to be impartial and faithful in discharging the obligations I owe to them as Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. My political views and convictions will and ought, unquestionably, to influence and shape some of my official recommendations; but in protecting the constitutional and legal rights of the citizen, no party distinction can even for one moment be recognized.

In conclusion, fellow-citizens, permit me to remind you of the individual responsibility of each citizen, for the aggregate well-being of the community. Each of us owes the highest measure of fidelity to the justice, the power and the right embodied in the State. Under the peace and protection it secures all our traffic is prosecuted and all our prosperity is shielded. Under it the social principle is allowed scope to found asylums, lodges, seminaries and churches, and to perfect the Commonwealth itself.

There can be no right citizenship without an intelligent understanding of the principles which the government organizes and of the ideas which it represents. Each citizen should be able on his own information and not depending on any interested jobber or meddler to tell when there is a departure from rectitude, where a wrong tendency sets in, and where a peril confronts us. It is a cardinal principle underlying the political creeds of all self-goverring people, which affirms each citizen to be as fully responsible for the welfare of the State as he is for his own personal safety and happiness. Private citizen and magistrate are equally under this fundamental law of the republic.

As you have heard me bound by an oath to obey the laws of the Commonwealth, so have I, in turn, the correlative right to hear the voice of the thousands of freemen in Pennsylvania pledging themselves to obey the laws which they themselves have made. No strength of soldiery, no wealth of farms and factories, of railroads and coals, no perfection of governmental mechanism can save a faithless people from perishing.

EX-SPEAKER GROW was in Washing last week. He says that the political sentiment in Pennsylvania never was so harmonious, and it now looks as if the campaign of 1880 would be the most successful in the State for years.

HON. M. S. QUAY has vacated the Philadelphia Recorder's office to take the position of Secretary of State under Governor Hoyt. David H. Lane is the new Recorder.

How The Cheyennes Were Recaptured.

A dispatch from Fort Robinson says: Couriers have arrived confirming the news of the battle between Captain Wessells' command, consisting of four companies of the 3d artillery, and the escaped Cheyennes. The companies were all deployed as skirmishers, hemming the Indians in on all sides, leaving no possible avenue of escape. The Indians had placed themselves in a deep washout, keeping under cover. As soon as the skirmishers were within 150 yards of the stronghold, the savages opened a deadly fire, killing Sergeant Taggart and Privates Brown and Nelson, of Company A, and dangerously, if not fatally wounding Private Deboisse, of Company H. Despite the volley poured into the troops, they steadily advanced, and when within twenty-five yards of the savages' position, fire was opened on all sides with terrible effect. At this moment Captain Wessels, leading his company, and loudly cheering them forward, received a slight scalp wound from a pistol in the hands of one of the Cheyennes, rendering him completely insensible. Lieutenant Chase, of Company A, seeing the commanding officer fall, rushed forward instantly, seized Captain Wessels and carried him beyond the range of the enemies fire, then dashing forward at the head of his own company, his gallantry led them to the very edge of the washout, where they fought the enemy with unabated fury.

Meanwhile Captain Wessels having regained consciousness, again came to the front, and seeing the ground strewn with dead savages, implored his men to cease firing, with a view to getting the remaining Cheyennes to surrender, but the latter stubbornly refused and rushed at the troops with forminable hunting knives, having expended all their ammunition. They seemed determined to surrender to death only, but before they had advanced many paces a volley was fired by the troops and all was over.

Companies F and G were in bad positions to accomplish much, while Captain Evans with companies B and D remained on the opposite bluff from where Captain Wessels started, and not knowing the position of Wessels' command, arrived too late for action. After the firing the dead bodies of twenty-three Indians were found in the rifle pits occupied by them. This number included seventeen bucks, four squaws and two pappooses. Nine remained, of whom one buck and five squaws were more or less wounded, and three squaws were unhurt.

Of the troops, only the three heretofore mentioned were killed, and Captain Wessels and one private of his company wounded. The latter cannot live.

Notice has been given that the will of the late R. W. Mackey will be contested. The contestant claims to be the wife of Mr. Mackey, and resides in Alegheny. She is a little above the medium height and about forty years of age, has dark hair and eyes, and is quite prepossessing in appearance. She claims that she was married twenty years ago to Mr. Mackey in Philadelphia by a minister of the gospel, and that she has a certificate and other documents to prove the truth of her assertion. She further claims that three children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy. Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell, her attorneys, have all the papers in their posession, and the probabilities are that there will be a lively legal fight over the dead leader's property.

A boy named Schadle was killed on the 24th at Brookside Colliery, Tower City, by being run over by a coal wagon.

The Sisk House at Nicholson was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss, $8,000, insurance, $6,000.

Additional Local Matters.

—The King of Sweden averted a financial panic in Stockholm by opening a heavy private account with one of the principal banks, concerning whose stability disquiteting rumors were current. The King's act restored confidence, and probably prevented very disastrous consequences. And Sechler & Co. are constantly averting financial panics in Centre county by selling their groceries at the lowest possible figures.

—The trustees of the State College are making arrangements to lay a main water pipe along the pike, from which families can be supplied with water from the College reservoir, thus placing it within their reach to have many modern improvements not generally found outside of our large cities, and before another decade has passed the State College will be a desirable place of residence.

—Emory Leabhart, formerly in the employ of Schroyer & Son, of this place, died in Williamsport on the 19th inst. of lock-jaw. While working in a planing mill he had a thumb and several fingers sawed off, and the pain became so great as to cause an attack of the fatal malady. His remains were taken to Huntingdon.

—The M. E. Sunday-school have purchased one hundred copies of the "Hymn Service," to be used in the Sunday-school. This book is composed largely of hymns that appear in the church hymn book, and is designed to familiarize the young people with Methodist hymnology.

—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Robert Patton engaged the attention of several criminal lawyers. There was Hoy, Spangler, Love and Hastings for the defendant, while Fortney gallantly worked for the Commonwealth.

—Rev. Gibson, of Jersey Shore, assisted Rev. Yocum last week at the M. E. church revival. He returned to his home on Friday evening after having created a good impression upon those who heard him.

—Gen. Beaver, of the 4th Brigade, has issued an order, congratulating the troops under his charge for their fine appearance at Harrisburg on inauguration day, and urging them to still greater proficiency.

—An advertisement is a window through which all the world may look into your shop and see just what you wish it to see—no more, no less.

—The rain on Monday made slippery pavements, and the latter caused unfortunate pedestrians to display some remarkable forms of agility.

—The water pipe leading from the street to William Malin's house burst on Saturday evening last and flooded the cellar to the depth of a foot.

—The Central Pennsylvania conference, of the Evangelical church, will meet at Lewisburg on the first Thursday in March next.

—We had a pleasant half-hour's chat on Saturday with Mr. James Zimmerman, a teacher in the public schools of Jacksonville.

—Prothonotor Harper, from his experience, is well qualified to fill the position, and rushes business through with all possible speed.

—The Clinton *Democrat's* "Maud Muller," Miss Puella Dornblaser, of Porter township, was seen upon our streets last Saturday.

—Weddings are growing beautifully less in numbers. We know of none until February, which comes in on Saturday next.

—Last Tuesday evening about thirty invited guests assembled at the residence of Mr. William McFarlane, Boalsburg.

—Mr. J. D. Murry, druggist of Centre Hall, has a valuable young horse disabled by a bealing in one of his fore feet.

—The storeroom in Reynold's block into which Isaac Guggenheimer intends removing, is being put in readiness.

—On and after this date overcoats will be sold at cost at Newman's Eagle Clothing Hall. Remember this. 2 tf

—Evan Blanchard, Esq., is the commissioner before whom the Curtin-Yocum contest testimony is being taken.

—County Surveyor Devling occupies the middle room on the left side of the hall in the Court House.

—The stone steps in the rear of the Court House are a terror to people who suffer with rheumatism.

—The Pleasant Gap band will hold a festival next Friday and Saturday. A good time is anticipated.

—It takes an hour and fifty minutes for the new pumps to fill the small reservoir.

—Persons attending court should not fail to purchase groceries of Sechler & Co.

—The Boughtons, of Altoona, have organized a dashaway temperance club.

—The African M. E. church will hold a festival on Thursday night in the room next to the *Watchman* office, McClain's block. Everything in the line of eatables will be served. There is two years' insurance due on the church building, in addition to other debts, and the congregation desire to pay and renew it, so as to guard against loss by fire. Aid given in this cause will be duly appreciated.

—A variety show every night is a contemplated scheme in Lock Haven. The mayor and his police ought to show that gang out of town. Our neighbors have had a sufficiency of such amusements, as the past can well testify.

—General Jesse Merrill declines to run for mayor of Lock Haven on the Republican ticket, but will remain a member of the City Council from the 3d ward if his constituents so desire.

—A lad named Charles Price was committed to jail on Monday by Justice Rankin for stealing the pocket book of Miss Eliza Cambridge.

—The Knights of Pythia's Lodge of this place are making arrangements to produce the drama of Damon and Pythias on February 21st.

—A very fine photograph of the Soldier's Home in Ohio was sent as a gift a few days ago to Gen. William Blair, of this place.

—The temperance club at Valentines' works is getting along nicely. Meetings are held every Thursday night.

—C. C. McClelland, of the Globe House, Jersey Shore, put in an appearance on Monday.

—The Osceola *Reveille* is having a little fun at the expense of the Houtzdale *News*.

—The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Peter Herdic for false pretense.

—The State Millers Association will hold their next meeting at Altoona, July 8th.

—The revival meetings at the M. E. church continue with good results.

—Prothonotary Harper has put a new door on one of his office desks.

—Monday's trains brought to town many people on court business.

—Roller skating is all the rage in Williamsport.

—Locals are scarce.

Murdered for Love.

A terrible tragedy occurred near Daytonville, Washington county, Ia., on Thursday night, in the murder of Miss Emma Hull. Mr. Hull was a highly respected and wealthy farmer, and his daughter Emma was a beautiful girl of eighteen years, a leader in the society in which she moved, and apparently the idol of her father, nothing being left undone by him for her comfort and happiness. The feeling of late seemed to have increased into a mania, so that her absence from home even for an evening caused him much anxiety. On Thursday night she attended a spelling school in the neighborhood, in company with others of the family, which seemed to give Mr. Hull more than ordinary uneasiness. On their return he arose from bed and met them. Soon all retired without anything noticeable occurring. At 1 o'clock in the morning one of Emma's sisters, sleeping in the same bed with her, called to her mother that something was the matter with Emma. The mother came into the room, and, striking a light, was horrified by the sight of her daughter lying dead in a pool of blood. At the same moment Mr. Hull came into the room, and, with the exclamation, "O, mother!" shot himself through the head with a revolver, dying instantly. Emma was found to have been struck on the head with an axe just in front of the ear, her head being almost cut in two.

State News.

Coasting has been put a stop to in Allegheny City.

Five daily and thirty-four weekly papers are published in the oil regions.

Honeybrook, Chester county, will have a local newspaper in a week or so.

Horace B. Manley, of Media, has been appointed assessor of Delaware county.

The average cost of tuition per month for each pupil attending the public schools of Pennsylvania is 84 cents.

James McHugh was crushed to death on Friday morning in the Coaldale Mines, near Pottsville, by a falling mass of coal.

Miss Emma Rote, of New Cumberland, Dauphin county, died a few days since from the shock of suffering amputation of the arm.

The emigration of men from the southern oil field to Bradford has been large recently, owing to the new developments in that section.

John Cain, of Bart township, Lancaster county, has already gathered and shipped to Philadelphia, this season, over 520 skunk skins.

The farmers of Montgomery county have in contemplation a plan for starting a cheese factory, to be located in the neighborhood of Lansdale.

There are at the present time living in the city of Erie but three couples that were married and living in Erie fifty years ago, viz., in January, 1829.

Henry Dornmoyer, aged sixty years, a farmer in Scuylkill county, committed suicide by cutting his throat on Tuesday of last week.

In its report last week the Grand Jury of York county recommended the whipping-post as a means of punishment for minor offences and vagrancy.

The court at Warren met lately and adjourned without doing any business. There were plenty of cases on the docket, but the huge snow drifts kept everybody outside of town at home.

At Pottsville, in the dwelling of George Koch, recently, lay two of his children, who had just died of diphtheria, and at the same time two other children and Mrs. Koch were sick of the same disease.

A church in Albany township was inaccessible for two weeks owing to the great snow drifts. As it was not the season for new bonnets, no suffering was caused among the female portion of the congregation.

G. Brown's frame building on Front street, Milton, occupied by A. Lochman, confectioner, Tilden & O'Brien, auctioneers, and G. Brown, resident, was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday night. During the fire a terrific explosion occurred, instantly killing James Goodman and injuring several others, two of them seriously. The cause of the fire and explosion is unknown.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Domestic Monthly.

The February number of this splendid magazine has just reached us, and is, as usual, full of practical and useful information concerning current fashions. It opens with the customary review, giving a complete account of everything new in the fashion world, following which appear full and explicit descriptions of the many stylish costumes and garments shown on the colored plate and represented by illustrations. These styles are exceptionally neat and exquisite in design, and cannot fail to attract the feminine eye. The department devoted to children's costumes is also very full, and contains many tasteful designs for both boys' and girls' costumes. The remainder of the fashion literature is divided up into illustrated articles on seasonable fabrics, trimmings, millinery, *lingerie*, fancy and art needle work, etc., in which the freshest intelligence concerning those topics is embodied. The colored plate is, as usual, a very artistic piece of work, and represents several very stylish costumes.

The literary department is, as usual, remarkable for the high tone and quality of its contents, which consist mainly of a continuation of Mary Cecil Hay's charming serial, "Her Three Lovers;" a very enjoyable sketch, entitled, "Miss Hubbard's Straw Bed," by Mrs. Annie A. Preston; a very instructive "Art Paper," by Mrs. Merighi, and No. 4 in Eben E. Rexford's interesting series of "Flower Talks." In addition, there are the always entertaining miscellany, vivacious small talk, instructive household department—which, by the way, gives recipes of a number of excellent foreign dishes—able book reviews, humorous and timely "mosaics," etc.

The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Company, 849 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per year, inclusive of pattern premium. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

The Toledo Blade.

We call attention to the advertisement of this excellent paper in another column. It is one of the largest and best news and family papers in the country, and contains more special features of interest and value to the general reader than any other paper published. Write for a specimen copy, which will be sent you free. Address *The Blade*, Toledo, O.

Eclectic Magazine.

The *Eclectic* for February contains a very pleasant and carefully executed steel engraved portrait of the Marquis of Lorne, the new Governor General of Canada. It forms a desirable complement to a similar portrait of the Earl of Dufferin, which appeared in the same magaine a year or two ago. The table of contents is as follows: "The Greatness of England," by Goldwin Smith; "Prince Bismarck," a highly interesting summary of Dr. Busch's recent revelations by M. Emile de Laveley; "Pictures from Venice," by Mrs. E. Lynn Linton; "Lost Literature," full of curious information; "French Home Life. IV. In the Country; "My Walk," a poem, by John Stuart Blackie; "The Sun's Long Streamers;" the concluding chapter of Wm. Black's "Macleod of Dare;" "The Old and the New Ideals of Women's Education," by Mrs. Fawcett; "Blackgammon among the Aztecs," by E. B. Taylor, F. R. S.; "Nuptura," a poem; "Civilization and Noise," by James Sully; "Notes on Afghanistan and her People;" "Observation and Memory;" "Two Modern Japanese Stories;" "A Sad Story;" a biographical sketch of the Marquis of Lorne; literary notices, foreign literary notes, science and art, and varieties.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. Terms, $5 per year; single number, 45 cents. The *Eclectic* and any $4 magazine to one address for $8.

Leisure Hours.

J. L. Patten & Co., 47 Barclay street New York, have commenced the publication of an illustrated Magazine called *Leisure Hours*, at the popular price of $1 per year. Its forty pages, of three-columns each, are full of reading matter of interest to all our readers. The illustrations are well executed, and the stories, sketches and poetry are from well-known American writers. The publishers, of course, naturally desire that all should see and examine this Magazine, and, that all may do so, they offer to send it on trial three months for twenty-five cents, and will, in addition, send each three months' subscriber a beautiful cromo, entitled "Faith, Hope and Charity." This motto, size 7x17 inches, and is worthy to adorn any home.

11-5-3t

Plain Home Talk embracing Medical Common Sense, a book of nearly 1000 pages and 200 illustrations, is now issued in three styles: Half Morocco, $3.75; English Cloth, Standard Edition, $3.25; Fine American Cloth, Popular Edition, containing all matter and illustrations, $1.50. This invaluable work, embracing a practical treatise on chronic diseases, sexual physiology, and a thousand things worth knowing, is from the pen of Dr. E. B. Foote, of 120 Lexington Avenue, New York City, who has been in extensive practice for twenty-five years. Book sent by mail on recept of the price. Address Murray Hill Publishing Company, 129 East 28th Street, New York City.

Full of good things is the *American Agriculturist* for February 1st, just at hand, with upwards of sixty engravings (a distinguished and important feature of this journal), illustrating more than a hundred useful, practical articles too numerous to describe in detail. No family can afford to be without its reliable information for the household, as well as out door work, for the children as well as grown people. The cost is only $1.50 a year, or four copies for $5, with a splendid engraving to each subscriber adding 20 cents extra. Single numbers, 15 cents. A specimen copy for 3 cent stamp. Orange Judd Company, publishers, 245 Broadway, N. Y.

Cheapest Bibles Ever Sold.—See in another column an advertisement of illustrated family Bibles at astonishingly low prices. The American Family Bible Publishing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, is fully able to do what they offer, and we understand that every one who has bought a Bible of them are more than pleased. Their Bibles are self-explaining, and the amount of extra matter they bind with the Bible, if bought separately, would cost more than they ask for the Bibles. The firm is first-class, and the Bibles can be returned if purchasers are not satisfied. 5-4t

READING NOTICES.

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.
Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deoderising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. Webster, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28eow-1y

"Don't Give Up The Ship."—When these words were spoken by our lamented Lawrence, it must have been a solemn time for those on board, and probably not a dry eye among them, seeing their commander mortally wounded, and still giving orders like the above; but not more solemn than when the family physician informs you that some one of your family has an affection of the lungs which if neglected, will eventually terminated in Consumption. But, reader, don't be frightened or "give up the ship," for Dr. Hale, a physician of Europe, discovered a remedy for all Coughs, Colds, Horseness, Difficult Breathing, and all affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs leading to Consumption, and C. N. Crittenton, one of our leading medicine dealers, of No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York, believing the market required an artical which was certain, safe and sure to do the work, and yet within the reach of all as regards price, etc., has purchased the original receipt from Dr. Hale, and we understrnd is selling very large quantities of the same, and, as far as we hear, gives entire satisfaction. It is now sold by all druggists in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, N. J., Hoboken, and, in fact, all through the country at 50 cents and $1. Great saving by purchasing large size. Depot, Crittenton's 7 Sixth Avenue, New York City. 2 4-t

Pike's Toothache Drops, cure in one minute.

—A Lady's Wish:—"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours,' said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes pure rich blood and blooming health. It done it for me as you observe." 11 2t.

Consumption Cured.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections; also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 5-1t

SECHLER & CO., Groceries.

ANNOUNCEMENT!!

OUR HOLIDAY SALE OF

Fine Groceries, Fruits

AND

CONFECTIONERY

HAS NOW COMMENCED

And we will be receiving daily fresh supplies from now till January 1st, and can supply all the demands, both of the wholesale and retail trade, in

ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, LEMONS,
CANNED FRUITS, SWEET POTATOES,
CHEESE, RAISINS, FIGS, WHITE GRAPES,
OLIVES, PRUNELLES, EATING APPLES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Confectionery of Superb Quality!

OUR CONFECTIONERY IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Princess Paper Shell Almonds, English Walnuts, Chestnuts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, and all other goods belonging to our line. Everything is fresh and pure and sweet. Ours is positsvely the best place

TO GET YOUR FINE GOODS.

Sechler & Co.,

Grocers, Fruiters and Confectioners,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte. 10-50 3m

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.—This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of weak stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Disease of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficious Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cock of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.—E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, 159 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. It never fails. Price $1. 3 4w

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert C Herman, deceased, late of State College, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

48-6t Mrs. Mary A. Herman, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration having been granted upon the estate of Rachael Markles, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to J. C. Zimmerman,

2-6t* Administrator.

Hunting Deer.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature this winter for the passage of an act to amend the present law relating to the season for the hunting of wild deer, so as to include the entire month of December of each year.

Thos. F. Riley,
Sam'l H. Baily,
I. J. Condo,
4-4t John Myers.

Executors' Notice.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of John Edris, late of College township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Centre county to the undersigned, they request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

Peter Shultz, P.O., Houserville, Pa.,
Henry Edris, P.O., Lemont, Pa.,
3-6t Executors.

The Board of County Commissioners will meet regularly at their office in Bellefonte on the first and third Mondays of each month. Henry Beck,

2-4t Clerk.

Consumption
And all Disorders of the
Throat and Lungs
Permanently Cured.
Dr. T. A. Slocum's Great Remedy,
"Psychine"
taken in conjunction with his
Compound Emulsion of
Pure Cod Liver Oil
and hypophosphites of
Lime and Soda.
A Free Bottle of each preparation sent by express to each suffering applicant sending their name, P. O. and Express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 181 Pearl St., N. Y. 5-4w

Diphtheria!!
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere. 5-4w
I. S. Johnson & Co., Bangor, Maine.

New Advertisements.

The Great Cause of Human Misery.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.
10-27-1y

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster
For Women and Children.

Females suffering from pain and weakness will derive great comfort and strength from the use of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster. Where children are affected with whooping cough, ordinary coughs or colds or weak lungs, it is the one and only treatment they should receive. This article contains new medicinal elements, such as is found in no other remedy in the same form. It is far superior to common porous plasters, liniments, electrical appliances and other external remedies. It relieves pain at once, strengthens and cures where other plasters will not even relieve. For Lame and Weak Back, Rheumatism, Kidney disease and all local aches and pains it is also the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Plaster and take no other. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents. 4-4w

Court Proclamation.—Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. Samuel Frank and the Hon. John Divens, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date, 1st day of January, A. D., 1879, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of Jan. next, being the 27th day of Jan. 1879, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Jan in the year of our Lord, 1879, and in the one hundred and third year of the independence of the United States.

John Spangler,
2-4t Sheriff.

Orphans' Court Sale.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, in the borough of Howard, on Saturday, Febreary 22, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following property, the estate of John Glossner, deceased: All that certain house and lot situate in the borough of Howard, bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by lot of John W. Gardner; on the south by public road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven, and on the west by an alley, containing three quarters of an acre, more or less.

Terms.—One-half of purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. Samuel Glossner,

5-4t Administrator.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present session of the Legislature, of the commonwealth of Pa., now holding at Harrisburg, for a special Act of Assembly, authorizing the town council of the borough of Bellefonte, to purchase or acquire additional land and water power for the purpose of erecting additional water works and increasing the supply of water for said borough.

By order of town council.

4-4t Isaac Mitchell,
January 20, 1879. Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.—Whereas, letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Catherine Van Poole, late of Taylor township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and all parties having claims against said estate to present the same to

Thomas Merryman,
5-6t Administrator.

Teachers Wanted $50 to $100 or $200 per month, during the Spring and Summer. For full particulars address, J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 5-4w

New Advertisements.

Insure with the oldest and most reliable agency in Centre county.

Jos. A. Rankin & Son,
NEAR COURT HOUSE,
Bellefonte, Penn'a.

LYCOMING FIRE INS. CO.,
OF MUNCY PA.
ASSETS OVER $5,000,000.00.

INSURE ON
MUTUAL AND STOCK PLANS.

SPRINGFIELD FIRE
AND
Marine Insurance Comp'y,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Assets, $1,637,027,71

FRANKLIN FIRE, of Philadelphia, Penn'a.
HARTFORD FIRE, of Hartford, Conn.
PHŒNIX FIRE, of Hartford, Conn.
HANOVER FIRE, of New York.
CONTINENTAL FIRE, of New York.
NORTHERN FIRE, of New York.
WESTERN FIRE, of Canada.
QUEEN FIRE, of England.
ARMENIA FIRE, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
POTTSVILLE MUTUAL FIRE, of Pottsville.
METROPOLITAN LIFE, of New York.
PRESBYTERIAN LIFE, of Philadelphia, Pa.
vol 11-1-6m

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING
—AND—
LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING
OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-4f

Vick's Floral Guide.

A beautiful work of **100 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 300 Illustrations,** with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a Five Cent Stamp. In English or German.

The **Flower and Vegetable Garden,** 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine engravings. Price $1.25 a year; five copies for $5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the best in the world. Send Five Cent Stamp for a Floral Guide, containing list and prices, and plenty of information. Address,

JAMES VICK,
3 3w Rochester, N. Y.

The National Weekly.
A JOURNAL FOR THE FIRESIDE.

A large 16 page, 64 column paper, size of Harper's Weekly, filled with the choicest reading for every member of the family. Stories by the best writers, Sketches, Poems, Humorous, Youths' Column, Domestic and Agricultural Columns, Scientific, News in Brief, etc. Just the paper for the Home Circle, and gives more for the money than any other. The supscription price is

ONLY $2.00 A YEAR.

Sent on trial for three months for only 25 cents. Address
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY,
P. O. Box 654. [3 3w Washington, D. C.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the Bellefonte Building & Loan Association will be held in the office of Messrs. Beaver & Gephart, on the second Saturday of January (11th inst.), at 7:30 P. M.

Wm. P. Duncan, Sec'y.
January 3, 1879.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Address.

Address Delivered by the Worthy Master, Leonard Rhone, of the Centre County Grange, at Centre Hall, on January 14, 1879.

Fellow Patrons of the Centre County Pomona Grange:

It is gratifying to note the successful termination of the fifth year of the order of Patrons of Husbandry in Centre county, not that we might not have accomplished more as individuals, as subordinate Granges or as a county Grange. The necessity of improvement is evident everywhere, and is not questioned by Patrons. Notwithstanding all its defects, the success with which we have been blessed by the God of agriculture, should be satisfactory, and gratefully received by every Patron of Husbandry.

The four quarterly meetings held during the year were harmonious and fraternal, as well as large and enthusiastic, the hall being generally crowded to its full capacity. The department at the fair was full and satisfactory, and would have been a credit to any organization. The annual re-union and picnic surpassed any gathering ever held in the county, and was enjoyed by all classes irrespective of occupation. The Insurance Company, only in its second year, rapidly run up to seven hundred thousand dollars, with comparatively small losses as compared with other companies.

The Live Stock Company aggregated probably eight thousand five hundred dollars during the short time of nine months it has been in operation.

We were honored with the meeting of the State Grange in our county.

All the subordinate Granges in the county are clear on the books of the State Grange, and are in active operation, some having added materially to their membership while a few barely maintained their own. The fraternal bonds that have been cemented; the social accomplishments that have been attained, and the intellectual acquirements can not be estimated. There has been no undue enthusiasm in accomplishing all these great results of 1878. It was the result of on educated devotion to the principles of our beloved order: the heroic manhood and womanhood to be a Patron from principle, comprehending the magnitude of the great work before us, and the cool, considered and determined conviction to be a Patron at all times, under adversity as well as prosperity.

Fellow Patrons, I know you will bear me out in saying that I have not overestimated the results of the past year. Nothing would afford me more pleasure, if I had the time, than to speak in honor of the individual labor and devotion of the brothers and sisters for the promotion and the advancement of the order. Allow me to acknowledge the universal courtesy and the earnest support I received everywhere in the county by the members of the order; and had it not been for this unity of action and support, my labors would have been in vain.

I shall not to-day review the different business departments of the County Grange beyond what I have already referred to. The departments will submit a detailed statement of their operations and recommendations, which will be fully inquired into by your auditing committees.

I would recommend to your careful consideration the finances of the County Grange. There is a small amount of dues standing on the books that should be collected, and would be paid by properly bringing it to the notice of delinquent members. This is the only source of revenue that the County Grange has, and it is such a trifling amount—only 10 cents a quarter, or 40 cents a year—that Patrons should not lose their membership by negligence for so small a consideration annually, when we take into consideration the pecuniary advantages offered by the Pomona Grange through the Insurance Company, the Stock Association, the arrangements of the Executive Committee, to say nothing of the higher advantages and privileges.

The Finance Committee will submit a full statement of the receipts and expenditures during the year.

I have carefully endeavored during my administration to guard against the error of nearly all benevolent and public organizations, of running into debt and financial embarrassment.

A series of public or private meetings should be held in every subordinate Grange in the county, as may be desired. By suitable arrangements being made for special meetings, the whole county could be visited in five or six days with but little expense to the subordinate Granges. We have plenty of home talent that could be utilized, and all that they would ask for their services would be to pay their traveling expenses. Here are brothers Weaver, Calder, Hunter and no doubt some others who would cheerfully go and address your people in the interest of the order. Then there are a number of sisters who would gladly read to encourage women in our work. What a vast amount of good would result from such a series of meetings! New organizations would spring up in townships where there are none, and the older ones would be revived to the importance of our great cause; our halls would be crowded with new members, and our business enterprises would receive a new impetus.

The marketing of the products of the farm and the procuring of supplies are, in these times of over production, of more importance to the farmer than how to produce them. It is here where all the agricultural societies, farmers' clubs and kindred associations have failed and become to the real farmer as a "sounding brass and tinkling symbal." The intelligent farmer has learned that successful farming consists in more than raising large crops and buying artificial fertilizers. The State Board of Agriculture had better take the warning in time and admit the real farmer to its councils, so that it may be run in the interest of the producer instead of the speculator. It must ascertain for the farmer where he can find the best market for his products; it must secure for the farmer the erection of warehouses by the general government, to store his products, the same as it does for the importing merchant. The American farmer, under the influence of the Grange, has become too intelligent to submit to partial laws that impose unequal burdens and unequal protection to agriculture, the greatest of all industries.

Patrons, we must build up a journalism in our own interest instead of a subsidized press run in the interest of those engaged in trade and transportation. Too many, even of our agricultural papers are run in the interest of other callings—they take too narrow a view of the farming interest, or are afraid to speak out in the interest of the agriculturalist in this great issue no before the American farmer. We must therefore rely on our Grange press to go before the public to expound and to defend our rights. We must give these papers that have ventured all upon a single issue in our behalf our entire co-operation and unanimous support—we must labor to put the Grange press into every farmer's family in the entire land.

I would urge you to make careful provision for the pecuniary wants of the members of the subordinate Granges. This is especially necessary for those in poor or ordinary circumstances, as it is one of the principles of our order to provide for the wants and relieve the distress of our brothers and sisters.

The Patrons of Husbandry have wisely heard the cries of the toiling millions of agriculturists in their daily routine of unremunerative labor: it is only necessary for you to utilize the relief it has brought to the farmers' home. It is just as easy for the Grange to combine in the sale of their products and the purchase of their supplies as to give their trade to those who make no concessions, and that would keep the farmer from exercising that influence in society that is enjoyed by others.

I would urge upon the subordinate Granges the importance of securing suitable places of meeting. We can not keep up an interest in our Granges if we don't provide desirable halls where we can bring out the beautiful lessons of our degrees, and properly arrange our symbolic field so as to make it attractive and pleasing to all. We should provide the halls with well selected libraries, suited to the young as well as the old. Pictures and works of art should adorn these places of meeting, arranged in an attractive and pleasing variation, as only the hands of the sisters can so artistically arrange by their educational skill.

Prominent in every hall should be that work of art, "The Grange in Session," so as to teach Patrons how a model Grange should be conducted. Then there is "I Feed You All," "The Grange Chart of Degress," and the lithograph of the State College, so kindly presented by the president of the institution, Dr. Calder, to every subordidate Grange that would have it framed and hung up in the hall, and we might mention many others. We must have an ideal Grange if we would have a real one, and a grand institution a real one can be made—a perfect palace in imitation of the beautiful landscapes and rural homes with the succession of the varied seasons of the year.

It would reflect a great discredit upon any farming community that could not maintain a Grange in their locality, as no Grange can fail where there are nine intelligent men and four women belonging to it.

Fellow Patrons, in view of the unparalleled success of our order in the past, and the bright prospects in the future, let us renew our pledges to our order, as we enter upon this new year of 1879, and make it even more successful than in the past. Let us qualify ourselves as officers and members to fill the positions to which we have been chosen by an overruling Providence, as required by good Patrons of Husbandry.

State Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society held its annual meeting in Harrisburg on Tuesday, Mr. A. Boyd Hamilton, of that city, presiding. There were about thirty members present. There were a number of resolutions offered and discussed at length, the most important one being that offered by Mr. George Rhey, authorizing the president of the society to appoint a committee of three members to call upon the members of the Legislature and enjoin upon them the necessity of enacting a law for the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money with a view of thoroughly testing agricultural implements; to employ a practical and competent chemist who will present the best methods of utilizing waste manures; to provide good roads; for the relief of parties engaged in growing wool from the depredation committed on their flocks by dogs; and to secure statistics of the products of the soil and farm, and giving in detail the means used in the different operations of husbandry. The resolution further states that the failure in former years to obtain any consideration for the measures proposed "should admonish us to demand from the present Legislature with increased earnestness the prompt enactment of laws so essential to the interests of agriculture, the chief of our productive industries, employing two-thirds of our people and having invested in all its varied operations three times as much money as all our other industries and the aggregate value of their products being in the same ratio."

A. L. Kennedy, Esq., offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Institutions for the reformation of juvenile offenders, supported in whole or in part by appropriations of public money, exist without provision within their grounds for the employment of their inmates in agricultural labor; and

WHERBAS, The experience of civilized nations has shown that such labor is the best calculated to further the true objects of such institutions.

Resolved, That the Legislature be petitioned to require managers of such institutions to make ample provision at the earliest practicable day for the employment of their inmates in agricultural pursuits.

On motion the above resolutions were recommended to the attention of the incoming executive committee.

The following officers were then elected to serve the ensuing year:

President—William S. Bissel.

Vice Presidents — Archibald R. Montgomery, George Bright, A. L. Kennedy, Professor Adney, A. D. Levering, David H. Branson, Wm. H. Holstein, Tobias Barto, S. S. Spencer, Daniel H. Neiman, D. H. Waller, Ira Tripp, J. S. Keller, John A. Smull, James E. Carmalt, F. A. Allen, John A. Lemon, J. S. Miller, Daniel O. Gehr, L. A. Mackey, G. Rhey, John Murdoch, Jr., W. W. Speer, J. McDowell, J. B. Lawson, J. J. D. Kirkpatrick, S. E. Kincaid.

The following gentlemen were appointed additional members of the executive committee: Artemus Wilhelm, Abner Rutherford, William Taylor, John H. Zigler and W. B. Culver.

Corresponding Secretary — Elbridge McConkey.

Recording Secretary—D. W. Seiler.

Treasurer—J. B. Rutherford.

Chemist and Geologist—S. S. Haldeman.

Assistant Chemist and Geologist—Hugh Hamilton.

Librarian—William H. Egle.

Is There a Best Kind of Gypsum or Land Plaster?

J. R., New York city, as between Cayuga and Onondaga land-plaster or gypsum, asks which sort is the best fertilizing purposes, and outside of the immediate localities in which each is produced, which has the best reputation among practical farmers, and also how they compare with Nova Scotia gypsum, and whether either of them is not as good as that variety.

ANS.—Gypsum is always simply gypsum when it is pure. There are two kinds of gypsum, namely, common or hydrous sulphate of lime, 33½ per cent., sulphuric acid, 46½ per cent., and water, 21 per cent.; and the rarer anhydrous sulphate of lime, which consists of lime, 41.2 per cent., and sulphuric acid, 58.8 per cent. Everywhere pure gypsum consists of these combinations, being in fact a salt of lime, in combination with water in the case of the common, or hydrous gypsum. But it is rarely that this substance exists in a state of complete purity, being frequently mixed with silica, carbonate of lime, sulphate of iron, and some other impurities. The proportion of impurities contained in the gymsum, as a matter of course, reduces the value of it as a fertilizer in the precise ratio in which the quantity of pure gymsum is reduced. The producers of this fertilizer find it to their interest to sell the purest article they can get, and generally the different kinds on the market do not show any serious variations in their composition. The Nova Scotia gymsum, and that from Cayuga and Onondaga, in the State of New York, as found in commerce, do not vary appreciably in composition, because the miners reject inferior qualities for obvious reasons, and the amount of pure specimens to be picked out of a ton of either kind is about the same in one as in another, and these cannot be distinguished one from the other by their appearance. As a matter of convenience, the New York plaster is used near where it is quarried, and the Nova Scotia near the Atlantic coast. The Nova Scotia plaster sometimes comes in competition with that of New York, but as yet no one who has used either could probably see the slightest difference in their effects. The New York plaster is white when ground, and some of the Nova Scotia is blue; the dark color is disliked by many who use it, but more from prejudice than any better reason. It might also be noticed that pure gypsum is soft and easily ground, while the impure contains hard nodules that are difficult to grind; the plaster millers, therefore, are apt to reject impurities and grind only the pure stone. On the whole, the New York gypsums would doubtless be preferred by farmers.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—Col. E. B. McCrum is busily engaged in trying to make arrangements, whereby the completion of the Selinsgrove & North Branch Railroad may be secured.

Clover Seed.

Agents for the purchase of clover seed in this community are claiming, as a special inducement for farmers to sell their seed soon, that it deterioates very rapidly. They offer about 25 per cent. less for seed one year old than for last year's seed. I have doubts about the correctness of this, and write for what information you possess on the subject. J. S Watt, Jefferson Co., O.—We don't think there is any such a depreciation in the vitality of clover seed of year before last, though we have no means of telling just what the decrease is, if any. We have sown seed two years old without discovering any failure to germinate. If clover seed is properly matured and kept in a dry place, it will keep much longer than otherwise. We have several experiments recorded to determine the length of time various kinds of seeds will retain their vitality, but nothing is said of clover seed. According to Hoberland, 8 per cent. of wheat germinated when six years old, but none older; barley, 24 per cent., 6 years old; oats, 60 per cent., 8 years old; Indian corn, 76 per cent., 6 years old. Of seeds 2 years old, 100 of Indian corn germinated, 80 of oats, 92 of barley, 48 of rye, 84 of wheat, and rye failed entirely the third year.

Capacity of Cistern.

I wish to put in two cisterns in the spring, and wish to ask some questions while I have leisure. First, how deep must a cistern 8 feet in diameter be to hold 75 barrels? Second, my soil is a stiff yellow clay, and we come to limestone in regular layers at 4 feet from the surface. Will it be necessary to wall from the bottom? I wish Waldo would answer this. J. G. M.—A circular cistern 5 feet in diameter holds a little over 4½ barrels for each foot in debth; 6 feet in diameter, about 6½; 7 feet in diameter, about 9; 8 feet in diameter, 11½; nine, 15; and 10, about 18½ barrels to each foot in depth. I have such a soil as you describe, and have five cisterns arched with brick, all of which arched without walling. We cut a shoulder down to the stone, or to where the clay is very solid, to start the arch on, and have never had an arch give way. I have two of these cisterns holding near 200 barrels each, that we fill from the earth by means of a short ditch, and find that it works admirably, as we always have a supply of excellent stock water when the springs and wells fail. WALDO.

VEGETINE

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary, of Springvale, Me., always advises every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.

Read His Statement:

SPRINGVALE, ME., Oct. 12, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered everything with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered everything that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking VEGETINE and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise every one that is troubled with rheumatism to try VEGETINE, and not suffer for years as I have done. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned. Yours, etc.

ALBERT CROOKER,
Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists & Apothecaries.

VEGETINE

HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

BOSTON, Oct., 1870.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take and I can cheerfully recommend it.

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Rheumatism is a Disease of the Blood.

The blood in this disease is found to contain an excess of fibrin. VEGETINE acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. VEGETINE regulates the bowels which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of Vegetine will give relief; but, to effect a permanent cure, it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of VEGETINE," which is composed exclusively of Barks, Roots and Herbs.

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MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
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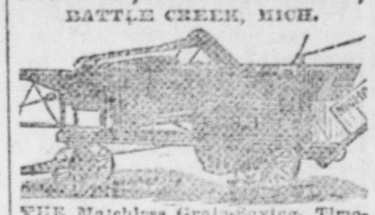

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AMERICAN FAMILY BIBLE Publishing Company, 176 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

Bellefonte Republicaon.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

A CARD.

Certain parties having circulated the report, in order to injure my business, that I have raised the rent on Store Rooms in town by offering a bonus to landlords for rooms occupied by other merchants, I hereby declare the story to be malicious and false, and I will pay one hundred dollars or more to any one who will prove it. Respectfully,

JAN. 14, 1879. J. NEWMAN, JR.

—Does wax work?

—Court commenced last Monday.

—A good many people in town this week.

—"Take heed when ye stand lest ye fall."

—Easter Sunday comes on the 13th of April.

—Robert McNeal of this place, has moved to Spring Mills.

—Valentines' forge operated both day and night last week.

—A new silk hat was recently presented to Operator Malin.

—Hon. Schuyler Colfax was the guest of Gen. James A. Beaver.

—S. Q. Mingle, of Williamsport, was among the arrivals last week.

—County Treasurer Yearick will soon bring his family to Bellefonte.

—The Centre county medical society meets at the Bush House to-day.

—There is some talk of a change in the Branson Knitting Machine Company.

—Mr. Bobb, of the paper mill, went to Philadelphia last Friday to buy stock.

—Mr. T. W. Hazle has purchased Perry McDowell's property, at Madisonburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hoover arrived from Philadelphia last Wednesday afternoon.

—The heirs of Mr. Holt, killed in the Snow Shoe railroad wreck, claim $25,000 damages.

—The new pumps put into the water works have a capacity of 130 gallons per minute.

—The College Cadets arrived from Harrisburg on the mail train last Wednesday afternoon.

—John G. Love, Esq., has put up a neat and convenient case for keeping on file valuable papers.

—H. K. Krumrine & Son of Spring Mills, gave a dinner to their friends and customers not long since.

—Winter is nearly half gone. The season commenced on the 21st of December, and ends with March 20th.

—William P. Furey, Esq., registered at the Bush House on Saturday evening, on his return from Harrisburg.

—The *Reporter* says an effort is being made to form a turnpike company to make a road from Millheim to Coburn.

—H. A. Hicks and William Malin visited Spring Mills on Saturday afternoon, and report sleighing as about played out.

—Messrs. T. C. Hipple and W. C. Kress, Esqs., of Lock Haven, lent their genial presence to Bellefonte last Friday.

—A young man of Boggs township, Joseph Poorman, had a leg broken not long since while hauling on Beech Creek.

—Dr. Kirk's drug store will be removed to the upper room in Bush's Arcade. An increasing business demands more room.

—G. L. Morlock, ex-local scribe and insurance agent, came to Bellefonte last Thursday on business, and returned that evening.

—Eddie Rhoads, son of Daniel Rhoads, Esq., fractured his left arm and unjointed it at the elbow last Friday while coasting.

—Messrs. Bender & Beck have dissolved partnership in the publication of the Philipsburg *Journal*. Mr. Beck retires on account of ill health.

—Senator Alexander nominated ex-Governor Curtin for U. S. Senator at the late election in the Legislature. The Governor received three votes.

—We are under obligations to the committee that conducted the Fillmore concert on Saturday last. Their letter did not reach us until Saturday night—too late.

—The funeral of Dr. J. M. McCoy, last Wednesday, was very largely attended. Rev. Wright, of Milesburg, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Laurie of this place.

Agricultural Society Meeting.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Centre County Agricultural Society was held in the Court House on Monday evening. President Hoy, Secretary Dale, and a number of unofficial members were present. This being the meeting at which officers are elected, upon motion the President appointed John A. Hunter, John Rishel (Potter), B. Liggett, J. W. Marshall and William Shortlidge a committee to nominate candidates for the various offices. The committee reported the following as their choice, all of whom were elected:

President—George M. Boal, Potter.

Vice Presidents—John Wolf, Miles; Robert Brett, Ferguson; Samuel Bennis n, Marion; Reuben Underwood, Union.

Secretary and Treasurer—S. D. Gray, Bellefonte.

Librarian—Wilbur F. Reeder, Bellefonte.

Executive Committee—Jas. A. Weaver, Milesburg; John Rishel, Benner; James McClintock, Gregg; Clement Dale, Bellefonte; Matthias Elder, Half Moon; Professor John Hamilton, College.

At a previous meeting a resolution was introduced, whereby Life Membership tickets were to be reduced in price from $25 to $15. This matter was finally considered at the late meeting, and the resolution adopted. Upon motion a resolution was adopted, directing the President to appoint a committee of three to place life membership tickets for sale in every borough and township in the county. This method was adopted for the purpose of clearing the Association of its indebtedness.

The tresurer's report was read, and revealed the cheering fact that the Association is in good condition.

As Against Snow-Balling.

The practice of throwing snow balls has become a nuisance, and a little attention by the proper authorities would not be out of place. Farmers and others from the country are sometimes annoyed by unruly boys who delight in sending a water-soaked handfull of snow towards them with the velocity of a cannon ball. This may be fun for the boys, but the practice is obnoxious to those at whom the balls are directed. Not unfrequently some person is hit in the face with these balls, and a stinging wound is the result. Window lights are often broken, and the property holder suffers a pecuniary loss on account of "the small boy's" ability to slip out of sight.

These are a few of the results of the abominable practice, and the ordinance passed some time ago by the Borough Council in regard to throwing stones, clubs, and other *missiles* should be enforced.

—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says somebody has been playing a practical joke on Colonel Hartshorn, the Superintendent of Public Grounds, or "Farmer" Hartshorne, as he is now called. A Clearfield friend sent him an old plow one morning, from the lumber district, marked "to be delivered at his hotel." The joke of the affair was that the cost of the expressage was $1.40, which the farmer paid. The express man delivered the plow in the morning before the gentleman was out of bed.

—The Odd Fellows of this place held an informal meeting last night to welcome Hon. Schuyler Colfax, who is one of the most prominent members of that order. The members, with their families, assembled at 6:30 o'clock, and had the pleasure of hearing as well as seeing the distinguished gentleman.

—A rare incident in the history of this State occurred on Tuesday a week. Owing to the inauguration of Governor Hoyt being delayed until 1:20 P. M., the State was without a Governor for an hour and twenty minutes, Hartranft's term having expired at noon.

—Dr. Lindsay, of Everett, Bedford county, father of Mr. C. A. Lindsay, proprietor of the Palace cigar store on Allegheny street, will locate in Bellefonte next month for the practice of his profession. Dr. Lindsay is the originator of a celebrated line of medicines bearing his name.

—Rev. Taggart, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Pennsylvania, arrived in Bellefonte on Saturday and on Sunday held a meeting at Centre Hall. In the evening he preached in the Bellefonte Methodist church.

—Representative Gephart has been placed upon the following committees: Appropriations, Education and Accounts. Mr. Murray is on Judiciary Local, and Manufacturing.

—The telegraph office at this place rejoices in the possession of a new clock, or rather one that is new to Mr. Malin.

—Rev. D. G. Klein, of Jacksonville, is absent on a trip to Fulton county.

Leave of Absence Granted.

Professor Hamilton, treasurer and business manager of the State College, who has suffered since last December from hemorrhages of the lungs, does not seem to recover as rapidly as his physician, Dr. Dale, of Lemont, would desire, and he has recommended the professor to take a trip to Florida, and there spend the remaining winter and spring months. The College board of trustees, who held their regular yearly meeting in Harrisburg last Tuesday, granted him a leave of absence for six months.

Professor H. has been intimately connected with the State College for a number of years, and for the last dozen years the welfare of that institution has been his life study. We hope that he will heed this timely suggestion of his physician; that he may be benefited by his journey South, and return, after the blustering winds have ceased to blow, fully invigorated and in possession of his former health, to again take charge of the College finances which he has conducted so satisfactorily since he has been elected treasurer of the institution.

During Prof. Hamilton's absence, the business department of the College will be looked after by Vice-President M'Kee, assisted by E. H. Christie, a graduate of the class of '78, as book-keeper.

Nittany Hall.

A correspondent from Nittany Hall sends us the following:

Kansas fever is again raging in this neighborhood. Messrs. Walker, Huston and Allison intend leaving for that State, where they will reside in the future.

Washington M. E. church propose holding a musical convention this week. Let all lovers of good music attend.

The Literary Society was well attended on Wednesday evening.

A gloom was cast over our community on Sunday the 19th, by the death of two of William Emerick's children. A little boy, aged six years, died at 11 o'clock A. M., and an infant two months old, passed away at 11 o'clock P. M. The funeral took place on Monday.

—Mr. William B. Goheen entertained about forty of his friends, at his residence on the road from Boalsburg to Potter's Mills, last Thursday evening. Our informant, who was one of the fortunate, vouches for the assertion that all present had an enjoyable time; that the evening hours passed pleasantly away, and gray dawn crept rapidly upon them as they tripped the light fantastic toe to the sweet strains of a violin in the hands of Mr. Jorden.

—All persons who contemplate going west this winter or ensuing spring, should make application to Wm. Shortlidge for low fare passenger tickets and information concerning western emigration. There are several persons who contemplate going to Kansas next month, but the largest number will start about March 25th, when there will be through cars from Bellefonte to St. Louis, thus avoiding the usual changes of cars at intermediate stations.

—Mr. Meek, in speaking of the inauguration, says "there was a beautiful display of fireworks, with the usual hurrahing and all other kinds of tomfoolery." When our neighbor put that on paper he must have felt like the biggest tomfool in the State, for he traveled all the way to Harrisburg to see that tomfoolery. D'ye heah!

—At this season of the year when all are forming good resolutions, parents should not forget to add this one: We will for the coming year buy all our children's fine shoes with the A. S. T. Co. black tip upon them, and see if it is true that by so doing we can reduce our shoe bills more than one-half. 3-4t

—Mr. Edward Powers has associated himself with his father in the manufacture of boots and shoes. This will make a strong team, and the new firm will do a larger business than ever before. Ned is a pleasant, genial "shoeie."

—Miss Lizzie Bush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Bush, was married on Thursday afternoon last to Mr. Charles L. Calloway of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed in St. John's Episcopal church by Rev. Hewitt.

—Mr. Curtin's attorneys commenced taking testimony last Friday morning in the matter of the Congressional contest. The affair is conducted privately, and only one witness at a time is admitted.

—Messrs. J. S. and C. G. Furst, with their wives, and Rev. Joseph Nesbitt, all of Lock Haven, arrived in town last Friday and were entertained by A. O. Furst, Esq.

Sheriff's Sales.

Last Saturday afternoon Sheriff Spangler disposed of the following property:

Lot and stable of R. D. Cummings, situate in Port Matilda, to J. W. Gephart, attorney, for $550.

A tract of land in Liberty township containing 100 acres, belonging to Benjamin and F. D. Liggett, to J. W. Gephart, attorney, for $600.

Four hundred acres of unseated land in Liberty township, owned by the above parties, to A. O. Furst.

Two hundred acres of unseated land in Liberty township, belonging to same, sold to A. O. Furst.

Property of Sarah H. Crissman, in Snow Shoe township, consisting of 16 acres of land, to A. O. Furst, for $216.

Property of W. D. Ross, Ferguson township, a tract of 104 acres, to A. O. Furst, for $500.

The property of John Jordon, in Potter township, consisting of four acres of land, upon which are erected a frame dwelling house, barn, etc., to J. L. Spangler, for $50.

Property of T. A. Hicks, on Linn street, Bellefonte, to J. W. Gephart, for $4,000.

Lot of ground in Philipsburg, with frame and log dwelling houses and outbuildings, the property of Peter Weber, to Adam Hoy, for $200.

Property of Leander Steinrock, in Rush township, consisting of a lot of ground and a building, sold to James Mull & Co., for $31.

Property of L. A. Shearer, in Philipsburg; a lot of ground, with frame dwelling house, stable and outbuildings, to James A. Beaver, for $1,860.

—The Huntingdon *Globe* pays Gen. Beaver several compliments, and among them the following: "During Gen. Beaver's brief sojourn in this place last week, he made lots of friends, and his address to the jury in the Speer-Tyhurst libel suit, took everybody by storm. It was a mastery argument, clear and logical, and so chaste in style and diction, that the most fastidious critic could find no fault with it. It's like has rarely been heard and never excelled in our Court House. If Gen. Beaver is a fair sample, Bellefonte grows big lawyers."

—Harrison Hackenburg will sell at public sale, on February 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the farm of Sarah Potter, in Harris township, a lot of personal property, consisting of work horses, cattle, milch cows, sheep, hogs, spring and farm wagons, threshing machine, hay rake, reaper, plows, harrows, corn and potatoes, and household and kitchen furniture. Mr. Hackenburg intends removing to Kansas in a short time.

—On last Wednesday afternoon D. G. Bush Esq., wagered $100 against D. M. Wagner's $100, that the latter would not put up a new building on High street, just below his residence, and have it ready for occupancy by the 20th of July. The new building will be occupied by Mr. Wagner.

—Senator Alexander fared very well at the hands of the Speaker of the Senate by being appointed on four of the prominent committees, viz: Judiciary General, Corporations, Public Buildings, Compare Bills. We need not say that this is quite a compliment to a new Senator.

—William Boyer, mail carrier between State College and Pine Grove, upset his sled a few evenings ago while on his way to the latter place, spilling the mail, himself and one passenger out into a snow drift. No damage was sustained either by persons or property.

—A down the road exchange very sensibly remarks: "It must require considerable nerve to enable an individual to ask for a dead-head notice in a newspaper after paying cash for job printing where no paper is published."

—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that our borough dads are making a move towards increasing the supply of water for our borough. This must be done through an act of the Legislature.

—The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company has promulgated an order along the line of its road to the effect that no passes are to be issued hereafter to any of their employes except on strictly Rail Road business.

—James M. Emery, formerly of Lock Haven, now postmaster at Le Mars, Ia., will deliver a lecture in the latter place entitled "My Life and Experience in Andersonville."

—The Philipsburg *Journal* complains that poisoning dogs in that borough has become too frequent. Several valuable dogs have succumbed to the virulent drugs.

—Mr. Scott Bailey, blacksmith at the State College, has just completed ironing a large bob sled for Mr. Hoffer, hotel keeper at same place.

January Court.

The first week of January Court opened last Monday morning, Judge Orvis presiding. At half-past eleven Court adjourned and met at 2 p. m., when Associate Judges Frank and Diven appeared on the bench. Samuel F. Foster, Simon Sellers, and L. W. Moyer were appointed tipstaves.

Proclamations were made and the Grand Jury was called and sworn, list of Constables called and returns made, and the Traverse Jurors called and absentees noted.

Up to yesterday noon the following cases had been disposed of:

Luther C. Jacobs, fornication and bastardy; plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, pay Kate Kline, prosecutrix, $25 for lying in expense and a further sum of one dollar per week from the time of the child's birth until its death.

Robert Patton, larceny; J. C. Hoover prosecutor; defendant not guilty.

Robert Patton, same charge; stealing set of harness from J. C. Hoover; defendant guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars, costs of prosecution, restore stolen property, or pay the value thereof in money; also, to undergo an imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for a period of two years, nine months, and fifteen days.

Joseph F. McCloskey, forgery; B. F. Troxell, prosecutor; on trial.

—The Pennsvalley Mutual Life Insurance Company held its 22d annual meeting at Centre Hall, on Monday the 13th inst., and elected Henry C. Campbell, John W. Crumrine, Henry Keller, Joseph Baker, John Rischel, Frederick Kurtz, Samuel J. Herring, Jared B. Fisher, Samuel Gramley, H. G. Royer, Amos Alexander and John H. Musser, Directors for the ensuing year. And the board elected Henry Keller, President; S. J. Herring, Vice President; Daniel F. Luse, Secretary; William Wolf, Treasurer.

—Mrs. Mary Valentine, wife of George Valentine deceased, and the mother of Jacob, George, and Ruben Valentine, died on Monday at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, near Downingtown, aged 86 years. Mrs. Valentine was the daughter of Jacob Downing, formerly of Philadelphia. Her remains will be brought to Bellefonte and buried on Thursday 11 o'clock a. m., from the residence of Jacob D. Valentine.

—Mr. John Stuart, a resident of College township, noting the rapidly increasing population of State College and vicinity, has erected a store building on the lot adjoing his new house at the State College, at which he expects to receive during the present week a lot of new goods, suitable for a country store. The residents of the above neighborhood can then have their wants supplied at either of three well-regulated stores.

—The concert at Zion on Saturday last was a success in every particular, and fittingly closed the convention. The organist, Miss A. E. Fiedler, of Madisonburg, won many encomiums for fine playing. She executed every piece with readiness and precision, and proved herself fully competent. Persons desiring her assistance should address to Madinsonburg, this county.

—Company B. came home from Harrisburg last Wednesday morning. After reaching the armory, several hearty complimentary cheers were given to a number of officers. The boys looked well on their arrival, and we understand behaved very creditably while absent.

—The Presbyterian Sunday school is distributing some of its surplus money in a very amiable cause. Not long since eight loads of coal were distributed among the poor people and $50 was given to a chapel that is to be erected in China.

—Mr. McCollum, former proprietor of the Bush House, at present traveling agent for the Brooklyn Life Insurance, called at the State College hotel Saturday, while looking after the interests of the company he represents.

—Ex-Prothonotary Aaron Williams, who has been sojourning in Illinois for some time, reached Bellefonte on Monday. He reports as having had a good time generally.

—Let every person who can go to the College dramatic entertainment on Friday evening. It will be an excellent play. "Oliver Twist" is familiar to all readers of Dickens.

—Hon. John B. Linn, Secretary of State under Governor Hartranft, spent Sunday in Williamsport, visiting a friend who is very ill.

—Dr. Pierce, of Philipsburg, was among the callers at the REPUBLICAN sanctum on Monday.

—The days are growing perceptibly longer.

—Last Friday evening about forty young ladies and gentlemen assembled at the residence of James McCormick, near Centre Hall, and when all was in readiness a lively sleighing party started to visit the Misses and Messrs. Hoffers at the State College. A number of their friends in this borough were invited to join the party, among whom were Messrs. S. Hoffer and Cal. Harper. Mine host received his friends with his characteristic hospitality, and treated them to a sumptuous oyster supper, served up in the best style, to which all present did ample justice, and left with their hearts full of gratitude.

—Isaac Haupt has two dogs that are very experts at hunting. On Thursday last they treed two foxes on Armor's mountain, both of which Mr. Haupt killed. On Saturday the dogs succeeded in raising a catamount on Muncy mountain, opposite town, and George Grimes brought the beast to the ground with his trusty rifle.

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics.

2 tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

MARRIED.

BRACKBILL—MULHOLLAN.—On the 23rd inst., by Rev. Yocum, Mr. Calvin Brackbill to Miss Maggie Mulhollan, both of Bellefonte.

Mr. Brackbill and his bride left town on the afternoon train on their wedding trip, and if we may judge by the pleasant smiles on their countenances, they were happy and contented with the first step they had taken in the voyage of life. We wish them much happiness and a long life of prosperity, and hope that their boat will glide smoothly and serenely on, encountering no household breakers.

KAUFFMAN—MUSSER.—On the 23d inst., at the bride's residence, by Rev. J. Tomlinson, Mr. J. Kauffman to Miss A. Musser, both of Centre county.

ASKEY—SMITH.—On Dec. 24, 1878, at the residence of the officiating minister, at Howard, Pa., by Rev. Nathan J. Mitchell, Mr. C. W. Smith, of Lamar township, Clinton county, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Captain Nelson Askey, of Howard.

MCGREGOR—BITNER.—On Jan. 1, 1879, by Rev. Mitchell, at his residence in Howard, Mr. T. J. T. McGregor, of Flemington, Clinton county, Pa., to Miss Sidney, daughter of Jno. Bitner, of Beech Creek.

DIED.

DALE.—On the 20th of January, 1879, at Oak Hall, Margaret Eliza, daughter of A. W. and Kate P. Dale, aged eight months and twenty-seven days.

The cherished plant, the tender bud,
We watched and nurtured with such care,
Transplanted to a fairer clime
Will blossom in perfection there.

The chilling winds and wintry storms
That blast earth's fairest flowers so soon,
Are now exchanged for clearer skies
And sunlight of eternal noon.

Weep not that it has been removed,
Subdue your grief, restrain your tears,
Its beauty and its loveliness
Will but increase with passing years.

We know 'twas hard to give it up,
Painful and sad the sacrifice,
Yet it will be a perfect flower
In the heavenly paradise.

—GOOD FOR BABIES:—We are pleased to say that our baby was permanently cured of serious protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to health and strength.—The Parents, University ave., Rochester, N. Y. See another column. 11 2t.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Examine our Cash Prices of Boots and Shoes.—We are rolling out the goods lively, because we charge less for them than was ever known. We keep up the quality and keep down the prices. We are bound to sell off this tremendous stock, and trust in the low prices to do the business. We will offer you

Men's fine calf boots at	$2 50
Men's kip boots at	
Women's kip shoes at	
Children's school shoes at	
Men's wool-lined gum boots at	2 50
Boys' wool-lined gum boots at	1 90
Men's wool-lined buckle overshoes	1 40
Men's wool-lined Alaska overshoes	90
Men's plain gum overshoes	60
Lumbermen's gums, solid heel	1 25
Women's wool-lined Alaska overshoes	75
Women's plain gum overshoes	35
Misses' plain gum overshoes	30
Children's plain gum overshoes	25

The above rubber goods are all first-class and are warranted, and will be sold for *cash only*.

E. GRAHAM & SON,
19-47-3m Bellefonte, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

WE are authorized to announce as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the North Ward, JOHN I. RANKIN, subject to the decision of the Republican caucus.

WE are authorized to announce as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the North Ward of Bellefonte, S. STEWART LYON, subject to the decision of the Republican caucus.

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	10
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	6
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	50
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Turkeys per pound	7

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of James W. Campbell, late of Ferguson township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre county, they request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the deceased to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY A. CAMPBELL, P.O. Rock Springs,
HENRY C. CAMPBELL, P.O. Rock Springs,
ROBERT P. CAMPBELL, P.O. Clearfield,
3-6t Executors.